

PERRYVILLE NONE SIKESTON ONE

Mayor White Pitches First Ball and
Has So Much Stuff On It Catcher
Bailey Fails to Get a Hold of It

The fast Sikeston team defeated famous Red Sox team from Perryville, 1-0, in a ten inning battle between the pitchers. Perryville's twirler allowing the hard hitters of Sikeston only six hits, one in the first, one in the fifth, three in the ninth and one in the tenth, the two base hits secured by Proffer and Dudley would have been good for home runs if the diamond had been as fast as usual, but on account of the rain it made the ground heavy and the ground was not very fast. Sloan made the heaviest hitters from Perryville look very weak fanning Rosier three times out of four times up and Pruesse twice out of four times up, which relieved the Perryville backers of quite a lot of their ego. We had a very large gate for the weather condition, but at that it was not one-third of what we would of had if the day had been pretty. The work of catcher Bloomfield deserves special mention as it was thought by a few that he would be mistreated by Sloans caper cutting balls. The failure of the Sikeston

fans to let the community know that they were present at the ball game, was very noticeable to the players as it puts considerable pep into them to know that the crowd is with them every minute of the game. Below we give the game by innings.

First Inning.
Perryville: Rosier, strike out; Pruesse, strike out; Stauder, out on a grounder to Proffer to Bloomfield. No hits, No runs.

Sikeston: Dudley out drive to Weith to Zeroff; Payne, out liner to Zeroff; Proffer, two base hit; Frammer, strike out. One hit, no runs.

Second Inning.
Perryville: King, out liner to Proffer to Bloomfield; Rich, out liner to Dudley to Bloomfield; Zeroff, out on liner to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.

Sikeston: Sloan, out on drive to Lambing to Zeroff; Malone, strike out; Dowdy, out fly to Rich. No hits, no runs.

Third Inning.
Perryville: Weith singled, to left field; Sommers, out liner to Sloan to Bloomfield who doubled to Bloomfield catching Weith out at home. One hit, no runs.

Sikeston: Bloomfield, out on fly to Stauder; Bloomfield out on drive to Lambing to Zeroff; Dudley, walked; Payne, out on fly to Pruesse. No hits, no runs.

Fourth Inning
Perryville: Rosier, strike out; Pruesse, out on liner to Sloan to Bloomfield; Stauder, out on liner to Proffer to Bloomfield. No hits no runs.

Sikeston: Proffer, out on high foul to King; Frammer, strike out; Sloan, strike out. No hits no runs.

Fifth Inning
Perryville: King, out liner to Dudley to Bloomfield; Rich, out on fly to Frammer; Zeroff, out on liner to Dudley to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.

Sikeston: Malone, singles to left field; Dowdy, sacrifices to King to Zeroff; Malone, safe at second; Bloomfield out fly to Stauder, Malone taking third; Bloomfield, out on foul to King. One hit no runs.

Sixth Inning
Perryville: Weith, hit by pitcher goes to first; Sommer, forces Weith out by driving to Dudley to Proffer; Lambing out on fly to Dowdy; Rosier, strike out. No hits, no runs.

Sikeston: Dudley, safe at first on liner to Weith on error; Payne, strike out; Dudley out on throw from King to Zeroff to Sommers; Proffer, strike out. No hits, no runs.

Seventh Inning
Perryville: Pruesse, strike out; Stauder, out on liner to Dudley to Bloomfield; King out on liner to

BOX SCORE												
Perryville:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E						
Rosier, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0						
Pruesse, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0						
Stauder, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0						
King, c	4	0	0	10	2	0						
Rich, 2nd	4	0	0	3	0	0						
Zeroff, 1st	4	0	0	10	1	0						
Weith, 3rd	2	0	2	1	1	1						
Sommers, ss	3	0	0	1	1	0						
Lambing, p	3	0	0	0	5	0						
<hr/>												
Total	31	0	2	29	10	1						
Sikeston:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E						
Dudley, 2nd	4	0	1	0	5	0						
Payne, 3rd	5	0	1	0	0	0						
Proffer, ss	4	0	2	2	7	0						
Framer, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0						
Sloan, p	4	0	0	0	6	0						
Malone, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0						
Dowdy, lf	2	0	0	2	0	0						
A. Bloomfield, 1st	4	0	0	18	1	0						
D. Bloomfield, c	2	1	0	7	1	0						
Bowman, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0						

Score by Innings:												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Perryville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Sikeston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0

Summary: Runs, Sikeston, Bloomfield 1; two base hits, Dudley, Proffer, Sacrifice fly, Payne, struck out, by Lambing 8, Sloan 6; base on balls off Lambing 3, Sloan 1; hit by pitcher, Sloan, 1; hits and earned runs, Lambing 6 hits, 1 run; Sloan, 2 hits;

BOOTLEGGERS ARREST- ED SUNDAY EVENING

A. M. Merrick and Claude Comstock, both of Vanduser, were arrested about 9 o'clock Sunday night by Deputy Sheriff Scott and Chief of Police Monan. The men had three pints of the booze with them when the officers arrested them. Both plead guilty and were placed under bond by Justice Lescher for Circuit Court hearing.

Chief Monan says this is the start of a rounding up of bootleggers, the makers and those transporting the liquor.

Some Sikeston families are due to be shocked by information and facts that will be revealed in this clean-up, as there are probably twelve or fourteen Sikeston men who are known to be in league with the bootleggers.

Mrs. A. J. Moore and little Miss Henrietta visited Saturday in Oran, the guests of Mrs. Harry Watkins.

Reginald Potashnick, Ralph Potashnick, Dick Stubbs, Earl Pate, Howard Morrison, Miss Laura Ruhl, Miss Clara Moore, Miss Helen Harbin and Miss Irene Robinson were among the several Sikestonians who attended a dance in Charleston Friday night.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY CONFERENCE CLOSES

The Woman's Missionary Conference held last week at the Sikeston Methodist Church, closed Friday at noon after electing officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. J. C. Handy of St. Louis was re-elected president; Mrs. Thomas Waggoner, St. Louis, vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Kitchell, St. Louis, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. Court, St. Louis, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. R. Weber, Potosi, treasurer.

Mrs. Jephtha Riggs of Cape Girardeau was continued as Superintendent of Social Service; Mrs. Phillips, St. Louis, Superintendent of Young People; Mrs. W. A. Humphreys, Festus, Superintendent Children's Work; Mrs. Elmer Peck, Malden, Superintendent Mission Study and Publicity; Mrs. H. W. Crosley, Kirkwood, Superintendent of Supplies.

The meeting was attended by between two and three hundred out-of-town visitors and delegates, representing practically every Methodist congregation in the St. Louis Conference. An interesting feature of the program was the pageant, "The Message for the World", presented Thursday evening by members of the Young People's Missionary Societies.

WILL REPRESENT SIKESTON AT CAPE

In the preliminary contests held Friday evening to select students to represent Sikeston High School at the Southeast Missouri High School Field and Oratorical meet in Cape Girardeau, May 6-7, Miss Jack Albright won in the voice contest with the song "The Sun and the Shower". In the declamatory contest Miss Martha Gould won the right to be the girls representative, her selection being "The Count and the Wedding Guest". Bernard East was chosen to represent the boys. Miss Lillian Shields was the successful piano contestant.

The contest, which was held in the Baptist church, was attended by a audience. The judges were Mesdames D. H. Doane of Poplar Bluff, Aukers of Marston, A. H. Hinchey and W. F. Bergman of Cape Girardeau. The work of all the contestants was exceptionally good and the program was enjoyed by everyone.

Other representatives who have been chosen are Lloyd Lassiter, news writing; Eva Mae Hollister, John Fox, Evelyn Sutton, typewriting; Eva Mae Hollister and Cleo Young, Shorthand; Jack Phelps, debate; in the track events, Clarence Dowdy, Clarence

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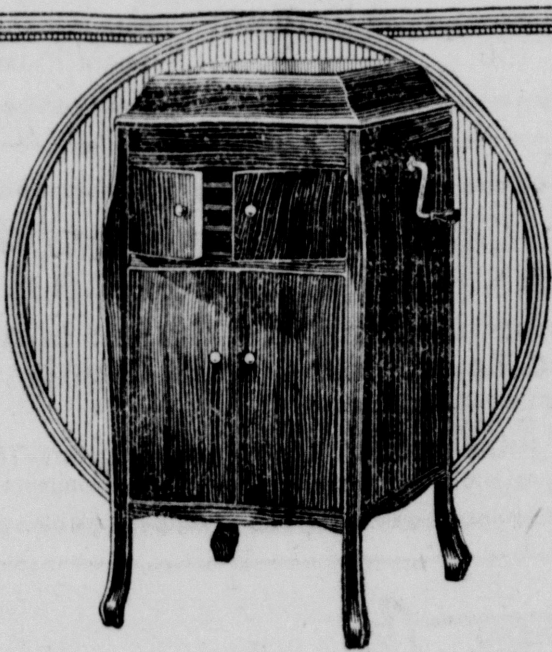
FOR CASH ONLY

Positively the Last Week For Your Dollar to Do Big Things

Giving You a Reduction When it Counts.

It Was a Hustle Saturday to Wait on the People

Extra Special This Last Week 20% Off Every Ladies Coat and Suit in Stock



Announcing Victrola No. 80

In addition to all the exclusive Victor patented features that have given Victrolas their pre-eminence, the No. 80 Victrola combines new refinements of finish and proportion. Its beautiful simplicity will win the instant appreciation of all people of taste.

Come in and hear your favorite music played on the new Victrola No. 80.



PRICE \$100
DERRIS, The Druggist

Sloan to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.

Sikeston: Frammer, out on infield fly to Rich; Sloan, out on liner to Lambing to Zeroff; Malone out on liner to Sommers to Zeroff. No hits, no runs.

Eighth Inning
Perryville: Rich, out on drive to Proffer to Bloomfield; Zeroff, out on liner to Sloan to Bloomfield; Weith, singled to left field; Sommers, out on liner to Sloan to Bloomfield. One hit, no runs.

Sikeston: Dowdy, strike out; Bloomfield, out fly to Rich; Bloomfield to first on four balls; Dudley out liner to Lambing to Zeroff. No hits, no runs.

Ninth Inning
Perryville: Lambing, out bunt to Bloomfield to Bloomfield; Rosier, walk; Pruesse, out liner to Sloan to Bloomfield; Stauder out on fly to Proffer. No hits, no runs.

Sikeston: Payne, singled to third; Proffer, singled Payne going to second; Frammer singled, sending Proffer to second and Payne to third; Sloan out on fly to Pruesse; Malone, strike out; Bowman switched to hit for Dowdy, changing from right hand batter to left hand batter, out on liner to Lambing to Zeroff. Three hits, no runs.

Tenth Inning
Perryville: King, out on fly to Malone; Rich strike out; Zeroff, out on liner to Proffer to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.

Sikeston: Bloomfield, out on fly to Weith; Bloomfield first on four balls; Dudley, doubled to left field, sending Bloomfield to third; Payne, out on long fly to Rosier, scoring Bloomfield. One hit, one run.

ALARM CLOCKS
BIG BEN
BABY BEN
AMERICA
JOHNSON & JOHNSON
Jewelers
217 Front St. Sikeston, Mo.

Umpire, Sam Hunter. Attendance 695.

We play Perryville at Perryville, next Sunday and a big crowd is expected to accompany the boys there as we have all assurances that it will be as good a game as this one. Malden trounced the \$5,000.00 team of Cape Girardeau to the tune of 5 to 0. Looks as though our chances of getting a game with the Cape team is off unless they show us that they can interest us by beating at least the Perryville Red Sox and they have no slouch team.

Miss Lela Lett visited homefolks in Marquand Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. John La Font and son left Saturday on a visit to relatives in Marston and Conran.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes motored to Charleston Friday evening to attend a big dance.

Miss Etta Wilson and Miss Frances Fisher accompanied Miss Gerine Marshall to Poplar Bluff Saturday. Miss Marshall has enrolled as a student in the Poplar Bluff Business College.

The W. C. T. U. membership drive, which is now on, will close Wednesday, May 11th, with a reception to be given at the home of Mrs. J. W. Baker Sr., 1028 North Kingshighway.

Mrs. J. H. Held, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. S. S. Sheible of Hillsboro and her neice, Mrs. Ed Judy of Potosi, went Saturday morning to Cairo to visit relatives. Mesdames Sheible and Judy were delegates to the Woman's Missionary Society Convention held here last week.

While playing with an elder sister Friday afternoon, Virginia, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Baker, caught her left hand in a lawnmower just as her sister moved it and the sharp blades clipped off a portion of the thumb, taking off about half of the first joint.

KAISER PLANNED TO MAKE AMERICA PAY \$30,000,000,000

Berlin, April 28.—In the course of the debate on the reparation question in the Reichstag yesterday, the Independent Socialist, Dr. Rudolph Brietsheid, surprised that body by his unexpected support of Foreign Minister Simons and his attack upon the Right, which opposes the Minister, and particularly Herr Stinnes, the industrial magnate. Dr. Brietsheid said:

"As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, I know what the Kaiser would have demanded from his enemies if he had won the war, and have the documents to prove that he would have required of America \$30,000,000,000, of France, \$40,000,000,000 and of England \$30,000,000,000.

This threw the Right into extreme agitation, as it had been turning its heavy artillery upon Dr. Simons for making his offer through President Harding so high. Dr. Brietsheid, however, continued:

"The German people must pay for what you Kaiser-loving Nationalists did. I speak not of war damages, but of the unnecessary industrial destruction your war profiteers caused that Herr Stinnes might rise to power."

Stinnes arose to raise a warning hand, but merely caused the speaker's words to be turned upon him again as he resumed: "There is nothing personal in this, Herr Stinnes, but it still remains that your group destroyed Belgian and French industries for what you could gain from their destruction.

Mrs. Josephine Veith was a weekend visitor in Diehlstadt.

Mrs. James Cresap of Gideon visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher from Thursday until Sunday.

Mrs. W. Walker, who was the guest of Mrs. Ed Albright last week, returned Saturday to her home in Bertrand.

The delegates and visitors from Young Peoples Societies and the officers of the Conference were delightfully entertained, after the pageant, at a reception given at the home of Mrs. Harry Young.

Officers and delegates departed Friday, declaring this to be one of the best meetings ever held in the districts and warmly praised the generous hospitality of the Sikeston people. The meeting of 1922 will be held at Cabanne Church, St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Finley and children visited Sunday in Oran.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fellows and little daughter spent the week-end in Bloomfield.

Mrs. Erna Ogilvie of Charleston was the guest of her brother, Steve Humphrey and family, from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. George C. Carter of Memphis, Tenn., formerly Miss Mary Crain, of this city, arrived Thursday for an extended visit with her parents.

Now if the League of Nations could only strike oil somewhere and limit admission tickets to member nations, President Harding and the Senate at Washington might experience as sudden a change of heart as they did over the Columbian treaty.—Paris Appeal.

Hube Williams suffered three or four broken ribs, James Dunn a badly bruised shoulder and head and W. D. Gill a bruised knee Sunday afternoon, when the auto in which they were riding was overturned as they rounded the curve at the north west corner of the Grade School grounds. The accident occurred about 2:30 as the men were hurrying to the ball park. Gill was driving and says his car was out of adjustment and continued to run at a lively speed after he had shut off the gas to round the corner. J. L. Kelly, another occupant of the car, escaped even minor injuries.

Weakly, Duward King, McClelland Hamby, Parker Adams, Donald Davis, Fred Matthews. The Glee Club of Sikeston High will enter against Glee Club of other schools of the district.

Mrs. Clarence Brasher of Crowder, formerly Miss Ollie Marshall of this city, was taken to Cairo Saturday evening and placed in St. Mary's Infirmary for treatment. She will probably undergo an operation while there.

Misses Amy and Fern Allen entertained at Bridge Friday evening in compliment to Mrs. M. A. Isaacs of Blytheville, Ark. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Rodes, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stallcup, Mrs. Forrest Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson and Ernest Arterburn.

About 10 o'clock Sunday evening, a Ford car, driven by a young man named Heisler of the Brown Spur neighborhood, collided with another Ford, which Floyd Rouse had just parked in front of his home, 321 Front Street, damaging both cars to considerable extent. There were three people, beside the driver, in the Heisler car. Fortunately no one was injured.

Among the out-of-town people who attended the funeral of Mrs. Henry F. Emory in this city Monday were Mr. and Mrs. John Crutcher, Mr. and Mrs. Grady Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clodfelter, Shirley Martin, James Hux, R. A. Davidson, J. M. McColegan, W. J. Crutcher, Mrs. Stella Emory, Miss Elizabeth Emory, Mrs. Charles Harrison of Essex, Mrs. Sam Reese, Houston, Texas; Mr. James Matthews, Jackson, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emory and son of New Orleans James Emory of Ada Okla., John D. Driver of Luxora, Ark. and Alex Driver of Swifton, Arkansas.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks.....\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Our War Loans

England and France are demanding that Italy return them the money which was lent her in order to carry on the war in their behalf. But, at the same time, England and France are asking America that she cancel the debts for the money which they borrowed to carry on a war to defend themselves. England and France all so wish to compel Germany to pay her huge debts; but why do they not understand that they must pay themselves? America entered the war only after Russia had deserted the allies, and they were about to be crushed by the Germans. The intervention of America, both morally and materially, averted the disaster which was about to fall on the allies and gave them time to make up for the loss of their Russian comrade. And for having been of so much service to them, America must now be condemned to pay a fine of ten milliards. Italy entered the war to save France and England and was ruined. Both the United States and Italy were urged into the war by the illusion of the "common cause"; but after the conference at Versailles they both discovered that the cause was anything but common.—Il Giornale Italiano (New York City).

The Story of
Our StatesBy JONATHAN BRACE
XI.—NEW YORK

THE STORY of New York should rightly begin with 1524, eighty-five years before Henry Hudson's voyage in his little boat, the Half Moon, up the river which now bears his name. For at that early date an Italian navigator, Verrazano, exploring for France, sailed into New York bay. This first visit to New York made little stir and was soon forgotten, and it was Hudson's rediscovery which tempted the Dutch to send over colonists and obtain for the Dutch West India company a monopoly of the Dutch fur trade in America. The new colony which was started in 1623 called its territory New Netherlands, after its mother country, and their principal city New Amsterdam. It is interesting to reflect that Manhattan island, which is now New York city, was purchased from the Indians for \$24 worth of beads and ribbons. Even in its earliest days the settlement on Manhattan Island was cosmopolitan. In 1643 it is reported that eighteen different languages were spoken there. In 1664 the English captured New Netherlands, and King Charles II presented the colony to his brother, the duke of York, who was later King James II, and its name was then changed to New York.

New York played a leading part in the formation of the United States. It was Alexander Hamilton who was New York's representative in framing the Constitution and it was New York city which was selected as the first capital of the new Union, where Washington was inaugurated the first president. Ever since the Empire state, as New York is sometimes called, has held the deciding voice in presidential elections. Though its size is only 49,204 square miles, not quite half way in the list of states according to area, its great population gives New York forty-five presidential electors, the largest number of any of the states.

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The Real Issue

To Editor, Globe-Democrat:

Concerning the very fair and well-tempered editorial upon the referendum in your paper this morning, permit me to draw a single distinction between the Democrats favoring the referendum in the present instance, and those who do not.

Those Democrats who favor submitting certain measures to a vote of the people, do so upon the ground that they confidently believe the people would not approve of them, and that they will not bear discussion. Other Democrats, without exception, are unalterably opposed to the bills themselves, but believe that if the bills become effective, infinitely more damage would be done to the Republican State administration than otherwise. The latter overlook the essential fact that the Republican Legislature has protected itself against future repeals of its enactments, by failing to re-apportion the Senatorial districts, so that State officials might have an opportunity to do what they have done, namely, re-district the State, so as to insure Republican control of the State Senate indefinitely.

There is no movement "to abrogate the Legislature," or "to ignore the Courts." Under the Constitution of Missouri, the law-making power is subject to the reservation embodied in the right of the people, upon proper presentation of petitions, adequately signed, to order any measure passed by the General Assembly to be submitted to a popular vote. It is true that the opponents of the bills in question believe that many of them contain provisions which render them invalid, if tested in the Courts. What has this to do with it? Is it not better that the popular judgment upon enactments of this character, which we believe to be altogether vicious, should be taken, instead of submitting the matter to the Courts, to be decided, possibly, upon a technicality?

Before the people, the merits of the bills and their effect may be discussed, but before the Courts, there could be but one question and that involving the validity of the acts, viewed in the terms of the Constitution.

It is not correct to say that we propose to destroy by referendum "legislation, having for its primary object the establishment of economical and efficient administration." We assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that the measures affected by the referendum proposals, are in direct violation of the campaign pledges made last year; nor is it necessary for us to wait two years to ascertain their cost, for the Legislature has made appropriations for the bureaus affected, affording a definite and accurate guide. There is no attempt to "chain the hands" and nullify the work of an administration. Only those administrative measures have been touched, which seriously involve the expenditures of State (which can be cited in detail), or designed for the single purpose of creating a political machine of vast proportion, at public expense. Moreover we know that if these bills ever become effective, with the senatorial gerrymander in effect, we cannot secure their repeal, whether they be good or bad, except by political revolution in Missouri. There is no good reason why measures of this type should not be submitted and await the judgment of the people as to their specific provisions, rather than judgment with reference to vague and general statements of policy, made in the form of campaign pledges that are not kept.

The measures affecting the revision of the election laws, some of which the Governor has declared to be essential to his program, are not disturbed. Measures relating to education are not attacked; measures involving policies of taxation, not adopted through legislation, cannot be attacked through the referendum. It is stretching things very much to say that the referendum is nullifying the administration program, unless it be that that program can only be sustained by the establishment of an extravagant governmental scheme, and the maintenance of a political machine.

If this be true, possibly it had better be nullified, or at least suspended until the public may know all of the facts and the voters of the State have an opportunity to express themselves.

It is a source of regret that the Globe-Democrat did not see fit, in advertising to this situation, to give its judgment as to the so-called judicial redistricting measure, whereby Circuit Judges elected by a vote of the people, for a fixed tenure of office, are removed by legislative act, before the official terms had expired, vesting in the Governor the doubtful power of substituting persons of his own selection for judges chosen by the people. May I venture to ask the Globe-Democrat if it approves of this sort of legislation? In this connection, may I call attention to

the fact that no judicial reapportionment act in the history of Missouri ever undertook to terminate the official tenure of judges elected by the people, allowing the Governor to name their successors? There have been instances in the history of Missouri, in which the judicial circuits have been re-arranged, instances in which two judges have been thrown into one circuit, but there has never been a judicial reapportionment act which disturbed the fixed tenure in office of judges elected by the people. In other words, these bills were usually made effective at the expiration of the terms of the incumbents. What is the result of this act? The Legislature undertakes to do by an indirect method, what it dared not attempt by the Constitutional process of impeachment, namely, remove judges from office by an act of the General Assembly.

Fortunately, the Constitution protects the Supreme Court of the State from a similar assault to serve contemptible, partisan purposes. The Supreme Court membership is fixed at seven, according to the Constitution. If it were not for the Constitution, applying the same rule that prevailed respecting the Circuit Judges, the Legislature might reduce the number of Supreme Judges from seven to five and provide that all those now holding office should be removed upon the date which the bill became effective, and authorizing the Governor to appoint an entirely new Supreme Court. Would the Globe-Democrat endorse an act of this kind? Certainly not. What is the difference between such an act, touching the tenure of the Supreme Court and an act which abolishes the offices of thirty-eight Circuit Judges, and in the same bill re-creates the offices of thirty-four Circuit Judges and gives to the Governor the power to name their successors? True, the bill assumed to limit the appointing power of the Governor, but Governor Hyde himself has stated that he did not believe the limitation was constitutional.

Instead of rebuking citizens of the State, who avail themselves of a constitutional privilege and proceed in accordance with a fixed constitutional function, would it not be to the interest of the State for the Globe-Democrat to turn its attention to the merits of these bills? Let the people discuss their effect and meaning, before they go into effect. This is the challenge of those who advocate the referendum and that is all there is to it.

We decline to rest under the imputation of lack of patriotism, or lack of consideration for the privileges of a State administration, no matter how large the majority, whereby it might have been elected to office. Many a majority has been quickly transformed into a minority by high-handed and oppressive methods of its own adoption.—W. R. HOLLISTER.

Heresy in the Senate.

The Republican majority in the Senate has been hit with heresy. That grizzled old Viking, Senator Nelson of Minnesota, veteran of the war between the states, has sprung upon the Knox peace resolution with the charge that it is "unusual, halting, equivocating and only a partial and piecemeal work." A good Republican should take no exception to the peace resolution on these grounds, since the description might be applied with exactness to various of the party documents, among which might be named the Chicago platform and sundry expressions of a late Republican candidate relative to the League of Nations.

The Senator manifests himself also entirely out of tune with Republican doctrine in the Senate when he objects that "by this resolution we insist upon full reparation for ourselves, but are wholly oblivious as to whether our allies, by whose side and aid we vanquished the common enemy, secure any reparation at all. We are also by this resolution wholly oblivious to the disarmament of Germany—a most vital matter to the future of the world. So long as we get reparation for ourselves, as long as we get our pound of flesh, we have no concern for bleeding France."

Now, if the Senator had not completely lost the spirit of his party leaders he would not thus berate them for that which they proudly own. Isn't it good party doctrine as taken from the pronouncements of Lodge, Knox, Penrose, Johnson and La Follette to be wholly oblivious to the interests of our allies? Is it not good party doctrine to let our allies attend to the disarmament of Germany, so long as we get the benefit of the treaty? Does the Senate group which hopes to write the final obsequies of the Versailles treaty and the covenant by the passage of the Knox resolution want anything but "our pound of flesh?"

As to vital matters concerning "the future of the world," Senator Nelson begins to talk like an internationalist—hateful thought—or Woodrow Wilson.—Post-Dispatch.

The French Gesture.

The statement contained in the Paris cable that "America's friendly attempt at conciliation on peace problems was today wrapped up, labeled 'not wanted, returned with thanks,' and dispatched back to Washington," is somewhat premature. So far as is revealed by Washington advices, the American government has made no such attempt beyond conferring with representatives of the allies in Washington upon the terms of Germany's most recent proposals.

It was a subtle temptation which Germany presented to a frankly puzzled administration when it offered as one of its terms to assume the allied debt to the United States. During the closing hours of the last Congress, when the matter was incidentally discussed in the Senate, Senator Lodge, who had made some vague statements, replied to an inquiry of the junior senator from Mississippi: "Those who know me are aware that I favor paying debts."

The disposition of Germany's last proposals by our government cannot be accurately forecast, but it seems unlikely that it will force them upon the unwilling consideration of foreign cabinets. It is a sorry role we are being made to play, anyway—that of receiving such diplomatic messages from a nation with whom we are still at war and concerning the affairs of other states at whose capitals Germany's representatives are regularly performing their functions.

Our own notion is that the administration should have told Germany that the treaty of Versailles, which terminated the war, had been signed by the allies and herself; that it was the basis for all settlements; and that, not having ourselves ratified that instrument, modestly forbade our participating in any negotiations based thereupon. This thing of wielding a discredited moral influence lacks much of being an inspiring spectacle. And the news from both Paris and London seems to indicate that we will perhaps have to "tote our own skillet" in our contest with Japan over Yap.

But it was a grand and thoroughly characteristic gesture which was characteristic gesture which was made by France when Premier Briand told the Chamber of Deputies: "If on May 1 satisfactory proposals, with acceptable guarantees, are not made by the German government, the Ruhr will be occupied." And Germany knows that it is true, which accounts for her recent feverish activity. If she harbored any doubt at all concerning the ultimate purpose of her gallant neighbor, it was dispated by the magnificent vote of confidence that followed Briand's announcement of policy.—Commercial Appeal.

The Need of Foreign Markets.

No matter how Americans may look upon so-called "entangling alliances" with European nations we are no longer able to boast of our splendid isolation as a Western empire. The Nebraska farmer who sees the prices of his farm products "shot to pieces" and wonders how it happens and what causes it may be restive in vain unless he seeks a solution of his problems a little farther away than he is used to finding it. The lack of a world market for his grain and livestock is, primarily, the cause for his temporary depression and financial embarrassment. Europe is no longer a customer of his, and his friends at home are unable to consume enough of his crop to make it possible for higher prices. The same thing applies to American manufacturers and the result is too apparent to need any further elucidation here. Until world market conditions are restored we must sit tight, "grin and bear it."—Nebraska City Press.

What has become of those loud-mouthed, wild-eyed prophets who were telling us before the election that what was the matter with the country was the people, including the niggers, had lost confidence in the Democrats and that if Harding was elected the country would star on a boom within twenty-four hours? They certainly have lost their reputation as prophets. We would dislike for one of them to swear against us.—Cathertsville Argus.

Good binder twine will mean a great saving at harvest time. Poor quality twine results in inefficient operation and loss of time. Only guaranteed twine should be secured; guaranteed as to strength, uniformity, length per pound and evenness. The slight saving in the cost of an inferior twine is not enough to justify its purchase. Only a few dollars will be saved on the purchase price of twine while a good many dollars may be lost in grain and in time at harvest.—E. W. Lehmann, farm engineer, Missouri Agricultural Extension Service.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS—
WALPOLES MARKET.

It is pretty hard to save those who live by the sword from the consequences of that life. Nevertheless, most of us would like to see Col. George Harvey better done by than he has usually done by others. He cannot quite be that menace to society which Senator Pat Harrison thinks he is, and we are grateful to our own Jamie Reed for rising in protest. Our Jamie lives by the sword, and nobody has ever cared to tell us that you can know and not like him. Nobody knows better than our Jamie how deceiving the conduct of those who live by the sword ordinarily is. That one can roar like a lion is no sign that one cannot be as sweet as a sucking dove. Take our Jamie. Col. George Harvey is indeed a very fierce man in opposition, but don't you know that in the

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Sikeston, Mo.MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Sikeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co.
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Fire and Tornado Insurance

days when he was making Mr. Wilson President of the United States he was exuding honey from the same spout which was afterward to spurt gall all over Mr. Wilson? People of that sort are no worse than the rest of us; they are only more versatile. We hope Col. Harvey does nicely in London, and he will do nicely if he does nicely. He is a very representative man of our time, and we do not know why his ambition should not be gratified as well as that anyone's should. Certainly his habit of liking or disliking very intensely is nothing rare. It is a fault to hate—but let him who is without hate cast the first stone at the Colonel sitting up there among the British bigwigs.—Post-Dispatch.

Never before in the history of this State has there been such a wholesale sweeping assault on the judiciary of the State for partisan purposes as that involved in the bill to legislate out of office all the Democratic circuit judges of the State. The proposition is so outrageous, so utterly monstrous and inexcusable, that it is resented by the people of Missouri almost without regard to politics. If ever there was just cause for invoking the referendum the people of Missouri are justified in appealing to this method of redress in this particular instance. No man who is not at heart an anarchist would for a moment approve the idea of making the judiciary of this State the tool of partisan politics.—Missouri Message.

Send it to the Laundry



First of All, It's Clean

The first thing you'll notice about your family bundle when it comes home to you is its fragrant, refreshing cleanness—its cleanness from its crisp paper wrapper all the way through.

It not only looks clean—it breathes cleanliness.

And our whole plant is just like that—clean in every nook and corner; clean in its personnel; clean in its ideals of service.

Send us your family bundle—then drop in any day and see how we launder it for you.

You'll understand then, why so many of your neighbors have found this the easy, saving, sensible way of caring for their family washing.

If you'll telephone today, we'll have our driver call exactly when you need him.

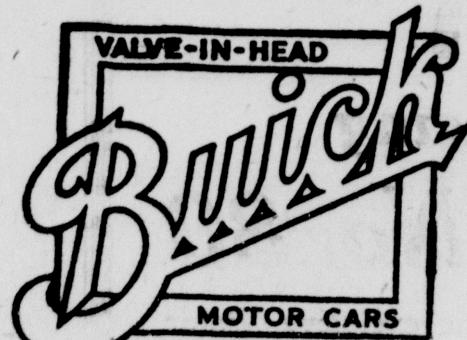
Sikeston Electric Laundry

P hone 165

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and EmbalmerWITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

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Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURICompiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This CountyW. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

We leave the estimate of the 1921 Buick entirely to you.

Ride in it and you will appreciate its rugged power, improved comfortable seating arrangement, the accessibility of its mechanism, the beautiful body lines. And draw your own conclusions.

Authorized Buick Service makes Buick travel doubly dependable.

Since January first, regular equipment on all models includes cord tires

Taylor Implement and Auto-
mobile Company

(B1588)

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. Hummel are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter born to them on Tuesday, April 26.

Misses Gladys and Helen Land returned home Tuesday from Columbia, where they have been attending the University.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Colvin of Hyman visited in New Madrid last week. Mr. Colvin is President of the Lo-wood Coopers Company at Hyman.

Clay A. Mitchell has bought an interest in the Newsom Bros. Grocery Store. Clay was born and reared in New Madrid county and possess many business qualities and we feel sure he will be successful.

Miss Ruth De Lisle of Portageville closed a very successful school term at the Dawson School Friday, April 22. Miss De Lisle is a very young teacher, but came well recommended and has proven herself very efficient.

A parcel of ground, situated in Portageville belonging to Myrtle A. Durbin, was sold under deed of trust by Trustee R. D. Ellington at the Court House door Friday, April 22. Max Feinstein being the purchaser for the sum of \$415.00.

Mrs. E. A. Land, T. F. Henry and Jas. A. Finch were in Sikeston Tuesday of last week to attend the Woman's Missionary Meeting that was in session there last week. Mrs. Fannie Fine, a delegate from New Madrid went Monday and Mrs. A. T. Henry, also a delegate attended the meeting Thursday of last week.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mrs. Allie Shook to Samuel Trowbridge, both of New Madrid County, a parcel of ground in the town of Farrenberg. \$100.00 for further description see book 77 page 135.

P. B. Peck of Dunklin County to Ella Timmons of New Madrid County a certain tract or parcel of land beginning 875 feet north of the S line of NE 1/4 sec. 25, twp. 23, range 11 and east of the extension of the street east of Cooper's Add. to the City of Parma; running thence north 283 feet; thence east 700 feet to the east line of said quarter sec.

Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

... I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

E. 87

thence south 283 feet to a stake; thence west 700 feet to the place of beginning containing 4.55 acres. \$1700.

Frank Shanks of Scott County to Walter Ingle of Clark County, Ill. All SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 sec. 26, twp. 25, range 14, containing 80 acres \$8400.

G. B. Statham to L. B. & R. W. Stokes, Jr., both of Dunklin County. All that portion of lot 2 of NE 1/4 sec 5, twp. 22, range 11, lying west of the center line of Ditch No. 5 in Drainage District No. 7 containing 49.42 acres. \$3212.30.

Chas. L. Mitchell of Dunklin County to Clay A. Mitchell of New Madrid County: One-half interest in and to the following described land: Beginning at the East quarter of sec. 19, twp. 23, range 14, thence S 9.20 ch. thence west 79.33 ch. to the west line of said sec. 19; thence N. 9.08 ch. along said west line; thence E 16.84 ch. to the west line of survey 27; thence N 22.16 ch. along said West line; thence East 62.34 ch. to the East line of said sec. 19; thence S 22.10 ch. along said East line to the place of beginning, containing 210.523 acres, \$100 and other valuable consideration.

Lucile P. Mitchell to Clay A. Mitchell of New Madrid County: the middle part sur. 27, also 15.30 acres being part of SW fr. 1/4 sec. 19 also 34.78 acres being the S part of NE fr 1/4 sec. 19 and 26.40 acres NW cor. of survey 27.04 sec. 19 all in twp 23, range 14. \$1.00 love and affection.

G. G. Towery to J. H. Baker, both of New Madrid County: Lots 1, 2, 3 in block 12, L. A. Lewis 2nd Add. to the City of Lilbourn. \$500.00.

Walter S. Edwards to H. L. Elsner both of New Madrid County: of the South 26.66 acres off of North half of the NW 1/4 sec. 26, twp. 24, range 15. \$1.00.

W. T. Shanks to Frank Shanks, both of Scott County, Mo: Undivided one-half interest in all of the W 1/2 of the SE 1/4 sec. 26, twp. 25, range 14 New Madrid County, containing 80 acres. \$2500.00.

Marriage License.

J. W. McCain of Lilbourn and Miss Pearl Malone of Bloomfield. Thurston Wilson and Sandy Wilkerson, both of Conran.

Alfred M. Alley and Dora Lewis, both of Parma.

J. E. Powers and Beulah Hargrove both of Parma.

Willis Weaver and Martha Counce of near Malden.

900 GERMANS TO BE TRIED AT LEIPSI FOR WAR CRIMES

Berlin, April 28.—Nine hundred Germans, whose punishment has been demanded by the Entente for crimes committed during the war, will face trial at Leipsic, beginning May 25. Seven Judges will sit as the court, and will first hear witnesses against nineteen offenders on a supplemental list.

The trials of Noncommissioned Officer Heine, charged with abusing British prisoners; Capt. Mueller, commander at the prison camp at Flavy-le-Martel, and Private Neuman, who is alleged to have maltreated prisoners at the prison camp at Pommersdorf, will be the first to be tried. Capt. Neuman, commander of U-boat 67, which sank the hospital ship Dover Castle, will be arraigned some time in June. Forty-seven witnesses have been called from England to testify in the first three cases.

The Minister of Justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. British, French and Belgian Governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germany will conduct the prosecution and the defendants. I am able to declare positively that political or other undesirable interests will not be allowed to influence the proceedings."

Old Resident Near Death

"I had not eaten food for ten days and was slowly starving to death. Given up by five doctors, I tried a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which gave relief at once. I am 75 years old and would have died but for your wonderful medicine. The jaundice is all gone and I am gaining appetite and strength every day." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hes & Co., and Druggists Everywhere.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

FARMERS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Washington, April 28.—President Warren G. Harding was asked yesterday by the National Farmers Union Convention to call a conference of representatives of the basic industries to meet with representatives of the railroads, labor and agriculture "in an effort to correct the industrial evils from which the whole country is suffering."

The request was embodied in a memorial presented at the White House by delegates from the convention, who were accompanied by a number of senators and members of the House. The President was asked to "assume a vigorous and determined leadership in the work of bringing out of a chaotic condition an industry which must be restored to its pristine glory if anything like normal conditions are to prevail in the workshops and factories of our land."

Reduced railroad rates were especially urged by the delegation. The memorial declared that it was impossible for the farmers to market their products without incurring a loss with "frozen credits, with almost prohibitive freight rates and with costs of distribution so enormous."

The memorial continued: "The consequence is that while millions of tons of food rot in the field or are held in the barns or other places of storage, scores of thousands of our children in the cities are unable to obtain food."

The farmers said they were the "innocent victims of an economic system, manipulated, we fear, by shortsighted and selfish interests."

Declaring that farmer realized the importance of transportation as second only to production, and approached the problem in a spirit of friendliness to the railroads, the memorial said they were ready to take their place with other industries.

Robert Morrison, wanted in Sikeston for the carnal knowledge of a minor girl, who recently named Morrison as the father of her child, was arrested south of Vastus, Mo., Thursday by Deputy Sheriff W. E. Beauchamp. The authorities have been looking for Morrison for a number of weeks. Deputy Sheriff Besinger of Sikeston took the prisoner from Poplar Bluff on the afternoon Cairo branch train.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

SIZE OF FARM DETERMINING FACTOR IN LABOR INCOME

That the size of the farm has much to do with the success of the owner is shown by results of a survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in five counties in the south and southeastern Ozark region of Missouri. The operation of a general farm in the Ozarks with much less than 40 acres of land for crops is exceedingly unsatisfactory regardless of the location of the farm, whether among the valleys or the hills.

The report of the survey published by the department as Department Bulletin 941, entitled "Farm Management in the Ozark Region of Missouri," is based on the study of the organization and management of 79 farms, 31 of which are representative of conditions of rolling and hilly upland, and 48 of valley and level uplands. The topographical structure to a large extent determines the agricultural value of the land, says the report. As a rule the operator of a valley or level upland farm has a decided advantage over the operator of the rough farm. After deducting from their total receipts the year's operating expenses, including the value of family labor, and allowing 5 per cent interest on the capital invested, the survey shows that the operators of rolling and hilly farms had, in 1917, an average labor income of \$309, and those operating valley or level upland farms an average of \$646.

Of the 79 farms studied, 20 per cent had no labor income after allowing for the deductions referred to, and 21 per cent had a labor income above \$1,000. Labor incomes earned by typical operators indicate that one having much less than 40 acres of crop land for a general live-stock farm has a rather poor chance of financial success.

The Dog Hill preacher says when he goes visiting he always has to do two things—ask the blessing and brag on the cooking.

America's foreign trade last month was 700 million dollars less than in the same month last year, as shown by figures made public this week by the department of commerce. Despite the big decrease in trade balance due this country imports of gold last month were 106 million dollars, compared with net exports of 30 million in gold in March, 1920.

STATE COLLEGE HAS BIG INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE

The Spring-Summer Term of the Southeast Missouri State College at Cape Girardeau opened Monday, April 25. The enrollment at the close of the fourth day of registration was 410, which is 161 more than on the corresponding day of last year. All indications point to a still larger increase over the enrollment for the corresponding period last year and to a record breaking attendance for the second division of the Spring-Summer term, which begins June 29 and closes August 12.

The enrollment at the State College from April, 1920 to April, 1921 was 1147 which is an increase over that of the previous year. This enrollment comes from 45 counties in Missouri and 12 states other than Missouri. The ten counties that lead in sending students to the State College are: Cape Girardeau, 308; Stoddard, 100; Scott, 65; St. Francois, 64; Dunklin, 52; New Madrid, 47; Mississippi, 45; Pemiscot, 40; Franklin, 37 and Jefferson 36. St. Louis County is a close eleventh with 35. The Ozark counties, relative to the total number of students attending college, from that section, have an excellent representation at the State College with 18 from Reynolds, 17 from Washington, 16 from Ripley, 14 from Carter, and 7 from Oregon. The state of Illinois sends 19 students; Arkansas, 16; and Tennessee, 5.

The record price for film rights, one million dollars, was paid by the famous producers C. B. Dillingham and F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for General Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur" which for twenty years has been one of the most successful dramatic productions in the country. The previous high mark for film rights was \$175,000, paid by David W. Griffin for "Way Down East."

Slim Pickens, who started in to farming week before last has completed the job and can now rest the remainder of the year. Other farmers won't get through until next fall, but Slim works fast.

Dock Hooks, our blacksmith, the other day forgot and shook hands right good with the pastor without first washing them which made it appear that the preacher had been at work.



Pies, Cakes, Bread and Pastry

We do not specialize in any particular line of Bakery Goods, but rather make it a point to see that every item from our ovens comes up to your highest expectations in Quality.

As we use the purest and best ingredients, it is only natural that we obtain the best results in our Pies, Pastry, Bread and Cakes. You will gladly become a steady customer once you have tried our delicious offerings.

Phone 62

Schorle Bros. Baking Co.

Famous T. C. Bread Famous Golden Crust

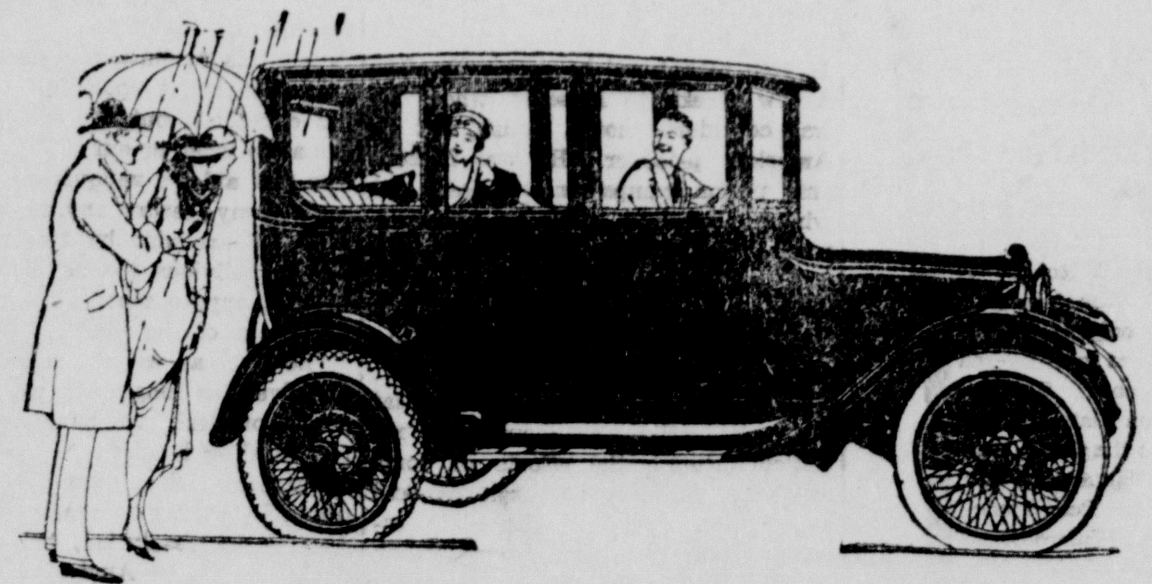
DODGE BROTHERS 4 DOOR SEDAN

It is good-looking; it is comfortable; it is quickly adaptable to any weather change.

It is easy to drive; it costs little to run.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
100 N. Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.



SEED CORN

ST. CHARLES WHITE AND YELLOW DENT

Fancy hand-picked, tipped, nubbed and shelled—high germination

Also STOCK PEAS, SEED OATS and CLOVER SEED for sale

Sikes-McMullin Grain Company

Sikeston, Missouri

PROGRAMME OF

McMullin School

Friday, May 6, 1921

Richwood's Church

The Age of Progress Song.....by School
City Cousins, Will and Cora, who live in the country
Justin and Esther, from the city.....Harold Ancel, Blanche Stubblefield
The Jolly Old Crow, motion song.....by Boys
The Preacher's Mother, recitation.....Nadine Lee

Too Much Borrowing, Dialogue—
Mr. Wilson.....Tom Simpson
Mrs. Wilson.....Nadine Lee
Mrs. Batis.....Eva Norman
Jim and Ruth Batis.....Walter Ancell and Lena Bean
Frank and Dora Wilson.....Lyman Bean and Helen Lee
Our Flag Song.....by School
Jamie Douglas, recitation.....Adoline Simpson

How the Story Grew—
Mrs. Brown.....Juanita Carpenter
Mrs. Green.....Adoline Simpson
Mrs. Bean.....Lorene Stubblefield
Mrs. Rice.....Pearl Rose
Mrs. Doolittle.....Nadine Lee
Mrs. Taylor.....Bettie Stubblefield
Mrs. Snow.....Anna Miederhoff
Mrs. White.....Lillian Ancell
Come, Farries, Trip It! Song.....by School
Entertaining Big Sister's Beau, recitation.....Louise Lewis
Doll Drill.....Eight Small Girls
The Collier's Dying Child, recitation.....Juanita Carpenter

Waiting For The Train—
Ticket Agent.....Tom Simpson
Farmer.....Lyman Bean
Negro.....Harold Ancell
Bad Boy.....Walter Ancell
Fat Man.....Eugene Kindred
Peddler.....Herbert Kindred
Book Agent.....Paul Rose
Grandma.....Lorene Stubblefield
Nellie, her grandchild.....Helen Lee
Dead Woman.....Juanita Carpenter
Marie, a little girl.....Louis Lewis
Young Mother, with a baby.....Lena Bean
Old Maid.....Adoline Simpson
Auntie Doleful.....Nadine Lee
Remember the Birds, song.....Small girls and boys
Ragged Rag Man, recitation.....May Lewis
Sunbonnet Drill.....Eight Girls
Tommy's Prayer, recitation.....Lillian Ancell
Rose to a Higher Life, recitation.....Anna Miederhoff

Mother Goose's Flock, dialogue and tableau—
Simple Simon.....Paul Rose
Boy Blue.....Walter Ancell
Knave of Hearts.....Lyman Bean
Queen of Hearts.....Adoline Simpson
Jack and Jill.....Herman Kindred and Helen Lee
Humpty-Dumpty.....Olin Norman
Jack Horner.....Charles Simpson
King Cole.....Tom Simpson
Bachelor and His Wife.....Harold Ancell and Audrey Bean
Tommy Tucker.....Robert Lee
Bramble-Bush Man.....Eugene Kindred
Mother Goose.....Juanita Carpenter
Cross Patch.....Pearl Rose
Miss Mary.....Nadine Lee
Mother Hubbard.....Lorene Stubblefield
Miss Muffit.....May Lewis
Bo-Peep.....Blanche Stubblefield
Red Riding Hood.....Lena Bean

Have You Ever Noticed That a Hen Does Not Stop Scratching When There Is a Shortage of Food.

The harder it is to find, the deeper and harder she scratches.

The Only Way to Obtain Gold is to Dig for it.

We are Scratching and Digging for Business These Dull Times.

It has taken harder scratching and deeper digging to obtain business for the past six months, but everything indicates that the worst is over. Pitch us a little feed in the way of business and we will scratch our prices to the lowest minimum. You will reap a reward of golden eggs in the way of price saving.

Make Our Store Your Headquarters
Sales Day, Saturday, May 11.

THE SKESTON HARDWARE CO.
EVERYTHING IN
HARDWARE AND HARNESSES
SKESTON, MO.

WOMAN WHO DIED 3000 YEARS AGO PRESERVED IN COWHIDE

Copenhagen, April 28.—The mummified body of a woman who died 3000 years ago was found recently buried in a field in the Jutland district of Denmark and is being unwrapped by employees of the National Museum.

Her coffin was the hollow trunk of an oak tree and the body was wrapped in a cowhide. She appears to have been a person of rank. Her garments included a short jacket with sleeves and a petticoat, and she wore two belts around her waist and two bronze bacelets on her arms.

The tin peddler believes everybody should have a motto and practice it. His motto is: "What Is Home Without a Wash Pan."

Willard

"T. R." Insulation Beats Re-insulation

"T. R." stands for "Threaded Rubber" of course—the insulation found only in Willard Batteries with the red trade-mark. The insulation that lasts as long as the plates, so that 90% of those who buy The Red Trade-Marked Willard have no re-insulation bills to pay.

There's a lot more of interest to you on this battery question. Come in and talk it over.

SKESTON BATTERY STATION

Op. Hotel Marshall



AMERICAN ESCAPES FROM RUSSIA

Riga, April 26.—Capt. Merion C. Cooper of Jacksonville, Fla., the Kosciuszko squadron flier who was shot down on the Polish front and captured by the Russians last July, escaped from prison near Moscow April 12 and arrived in Riga today.

Capt. Cooper was accompanied here by two Polish officers.

The American aviator, while serving with the Poles in their operations last summer against the Bolsheviks, disappeared behind the soviet lines in Galicia on July 13. It was learned last September he was a prisoner in Russia. Numerous efforts had been made since to obtain his release, but without success.

Capt. Cooper's airplane was brought down by Cossacks connected with Gen. Budenny's forces, it was learned.

Capt. Cooper had made an earlier attempt to escape and succeeded in getting free for several days while still near the Polish frontier. When he was recaptured he was sent after a few weeks to Moscow, where he was considered not a Polish, but an American prisoner. He was in several prison camps and worked last winter shoveling snow on the railroads. Ultimately he was transferred to a work camp of prisoners. He did not give his captors his real name, passing himself off as a corporal under an assumed name.

Capt. Cooper finally learned that his real identity was about to be revealed through the efforts of some outsiders to secure his release, and he decided to take a chance to escape, together with some Polish friends with whom he was scarcely able to make himself understood, because of language difficulties. In dealing with the peasants with whom he came in contact after his escape he represented the two Poles who accompanied him as former Austrian-Polish prisoners of war on their way home, while he claimed to be a German prisoner similarly homeward-bound.

The railway bridges on the way to the frontier were heavily guarded and the little party had to make long detours at every stream. During the last seven days he and his companions had to walk through a heavily wooded country. Near the frontier they hid for 36 hours above a brick stove

in a peasant's hut. They parted with their shoes and overcoats to speculators who for this consideration secured the smuggling of the fugitives into Latvia.

"We adapted the American hobo methods to our circumstances," said Capt. Cooper. "We jumped freight trains at night when we could and walked through the woods when we couldn't get a ride, sleeping mostly in the day time. Everywhere the peasants were kind to us."

SEN. NELSON, REPUBLICAN ATTACKS PEACE RESOLUTION

Washington, April 28.—The first attack in the Senate on the Knox peace resolution came today from the Republican side, Senator Nelson of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, characterizing the resolution as "unusual, halting, equivocating and only a partial and piecemeal work." His opposition shattered hopes of leaders for a solid Republican lineup for adoption of the resolution.

"By this resolution, Senator Nelson said, 'we insist upon full reparation for ourselves, but are wholly oblivious as to whether our allies, by whose side and aid we vanquished the common enemy, secure any reparation at all. We are also by this resolution wholly oblivious to the disarmament of Germany—a most vital matter to the future of the world.'

"So long as we get reparation for ourselves, as long as we get our pound of flesh, we have no concern for bleeding France."

Senator Nelson asserted that he would be willing to reach peace with Austria by resolution, but not with Germany. With Austria disintegrated, he said, reparations and disarmament in her case were not of so much concern.

Mrs. George Middleton and children returned Saturday morning from a week's visit with Dexter relatives.

Bub Smothers started a few days ago to make a note of all the things he could think of that are annoying to him, but he soon ran out of paper. He has since been trying to think of something pleasing to himself, but has not succeeded as yet, he thinks probably due to the fact that about the time he begins to collect his thoughts his wife cuts in on him about something.

Death of Mrs. Henry F. Emory

Entered into eternal rest at her home in Essex, Saturday, April 30, 1921. Mrs. Lenora Emory, beloved wife of Henry F. Emory at the age of 69 years. Mrs. Emory was born in 1852 in Americus, Georgia. In 1853 her parents Samuel and Mary Anne Barlow Driver came to Southeast Missouri to reside and here she grew to young womanhood.

In Skeston in the year of 1872, she was married to Henry F. Emory. To this union eleven children were born, only two of whom are now living, Charles of New Orleans and Jas. of Ada, Okla. She is survived also by eight grandchildren, her husband, who shared with her the joys and sorrows of nearly fifty years, two brothers, John D. Driver of Luxora, Ark., and Alex Driver of Swifton, Ark. Mrs. Martha Pharris and Mrs. Wm. Pharris both of this city are sisters.

About 13 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Emory moved from Skeston to Essex. Although Mrs. Emory had not been well for several months, her illness was not alarming until about a week ago, when she suffered a severe attack of heart trouble. Death came swiftly and unexpectedly about five o'clock Saturday morning and she passed peacefully to her reward. Mrs. Emory was a lovely christian character, always ready to help the sick and needy. For many years she has been a faithful member of the M. E. Church. The remains were brought to Skeston Monday and taken to the home of Mrs. A. J. Matthews, where the funeral service, conducted by Rev. H. P. Crowe was held at 2:30 p. m. Burial was made in the Skeston Cemetery.

Can't Double Deal With World.

The belief that seems to prevail in the minds of certain allied leaders that should the United States present the new German proposals it would mean this country offers a guarantee that they will be enforced, only serves to complicate the chaotic conditions of our international relations. We have already offered to present what Germany has to offer and the allied view is that since we are not a neutral we cannot act in the role of a mere messenger. The French ambassador to the United States expressed this thought when he said that, since we were still parties to the war with Germany, any proposals from that country that we may offer to our comrades in arms would necessarily have the sanction of our approval.

How this can be in the light of the attitude that has been assumed by the Harding administration we can in no way comprehend. In the first place, it has been made fairly clear by the new regime at Washington that this country will have nothing more to do with the league of nations and almost as clear that we are done forever with the treaty of Versailles. But the reparations terms and any counter offers that may be made by Germany are but part of the treaty of Versailles. Under such conditions, then, this question hits us squarely in the face—how can we guarantee to other nations something that we are going to repudiate ourselves?

Furthermore, if the Senate of the United States passes the Knox separate peace resolution it will mean that the executive authority of the nation will have to negotiate a new treaty with Germany. Of the terms of a new treaty, of course, we would have to be the sole guarantor to ourselves for fulfillment. We would then be in the position of being the only enforcing agent for one set of terms and also the chief enforcing agent for another set quite different in form and substance.

If we try to double deal with the world we ourselves will be the chief sufferers. There is but one of two things for us to do. Either we must pull away entirely from the world and crawl back into our shell or else we must resolve to stand with the other nations in open, honest and wholehearted co-operation.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Who Is the Farm Bureau?

The other day a Scott County farmer said, "The Farm Bureau is falling down." He let it leak out, however, that he had not paid his 1920 Farm Bureau dues. If every Farm Bureau member did as this man there would be no Farm Bureau, of course. This makes us inquire who the Farm Bureau is.

The Farm Bureau is made up of farmers and anyone who says that the Farm Bureau is doing nothing is virtually saying that he is doing nothing himself, if he is a member of the Bureau. The chances are that we will get no more out of the organization than we put into it. Of course, if we have not paid our dues or in any other way given nothing to the organization, then it has meant nothing to us.—Scott County Farm Bureau News.

Death of Wm. Johnson Wilkey

William Johnson Wilkey, born January 25, 1855, in Hamilton County, Illinois, died at his home on Ruth Street, Saturday, April 30, at 11 a. m., after an illness of more than 3 years duration. Mr. Wilkey was a devout member of the Baptist church, having professed faith in Christ at the age of 28 years. He was married to Miss Rozella Garrison, January 4, 1885. To this union ten children were born, four of whom died in infancy. The children, who with their mother survive him, are: Frank, of Decatur, Illinois; Carson, Wilburn, Martha, Ralph and Nona. Mr. Wilkey moved his family to Missouri about fifteen years ago. In the spring of 1918, he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered.

The body is being held awaiting the arrival of his two sons, Carson from Cambridge, Mass., and Wilburn from Maryland. After a brief funeral service at the home conducted by his pastor, Rev. G. C. Greenway, the remains will be taken to Dahlgren, Ill., for interment. Four brothers, and three sisters, all of whom reside in Illinois, will meet the funeral party and accompany them to Dahlgren.

Total number of contestants in the High School Field Meet of S. E. Missouri, to be held in Cape Girardeau May 6 and 7, was found to be 647, or more than twice the total number of entries for any previous meet, following estimates made by Professor R. S. Douglas of Teachers College, who is local supervisor here. Extra large number is probably due to the new contests begun this year among which are: news writing, orchestra, and quartet. New contests begun last year that are to be continued this year are vocal solo, piano, debate and dramatics.

Number of schools entered in all events totals 38, while 26 have entered athletics, with 210 athletes to participate.

Number contestants entered in declamatory contest is 44; number of contestants entered in debate, 9. Number contestants entered in news-writing, 14. Number schools entered in dramatics, 4. Number contestants entered in typewriting and shorthand, 36.

In the music contest, 13 have entered in voice; 14 in piano; 1 in orchestra, 7 in glee club and 3 in quartet.

Mrs. C. L. Blanton was a visitor in Charleston Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Ponder visited from Friday until Sunday in Bertrand.

Mrs. M. G. Gresham went Saturday morning to Creal Springs, Ill., to be with her mother, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. A. A. Mayfield, Mrs. Reeve Smith and Fred Smith Jr., left Saturday for a week's visit in Holland, Cottonwood and Portageville.

Mrs. Wm. Pharris, Mrs. A. J. Matthews, Mrs. L. D. Baker, Mrs. Rube Lennox and Lewis Emory Baker went Saturday morning to Essex, called there by the death of Mrs. Henry F. Emory.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratchiff and children spent Saturday and Sunday near Kewanee visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myer.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz were Skeston visitors Saturday.

Olin Critchlow has gone for Colorado, where he will spend the summer with his brother, Jess Critchlow. Mrs. Euy Waters is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. G. D. Steele and son, Mrs. Albert Dean and small daughter Helen were in New Madrid Friday.

Master Horace Arnold of Skeston spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French. Mrs. Granville McCary and daughter of Noxall are visiting relatives in Skeston.

Mrs. Connor Moore and daughter Lucille, were Skeston visitor Saturday.

Van Vaughn of Catron came up to Matthews Friday on business.

Ben Mills of West Plains is in Matthews this week visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Critchlow and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill Friday.

Frank Sutton and Royal Allsup went to Kewanee Sunday on business. Quite a number of people out of the country attended the ball game at Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Wilson returned to her home in Malden, after a few days visit with her father, A. J. Allsup and brother, Royal of this city.

Misses Ella and Ozzetta Brumfield left Saturday of last week for Cape Girardeau, where they will attend the school in that city.

A. J. Weatherford of White Oak was in Matthews Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moss and little daughter left Saturday for Holcomb, Mo., to visit Mrs. Moss' parents.

Mother's Day will be observed here May 8th. There will be a program and basket dinner. Everybody is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fant and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Capps from Wednesday until Friday. Hirschell Summers of West Plains is visiting in Matthews.

G. F. Deane went to New Madrid Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele had as dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, and Mrs. Lola McCloud.

Miss Isabelle Hess came in from Poplar Bluff Saturday for a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hess.

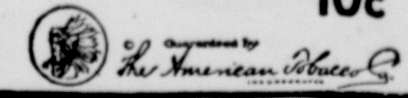
Miss Carmen Guetat, an 18-year-old French military nurse, has the honor of being the youngest recipient of the military order of the Legion of Honor, awarded for conspicuous bravery and long service.

Sunday morning Mrs. Virginia White received an telegram from Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., asking at what date she could take a position as County Home Demonstration Agent in that state. Salary not less than \$1800 and expenses.



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"BULL"
DURHAM

tobacco makes 50
good cigarettes for
10c



LETTER FROM McMULLIN

The rainy weather is delaying the farm work.

Clarence Kimes has returned from the hospital much improved.

Virgil London visited the W. B. Simpson family Saturday and Sunday.

Several of our young folks attended a baptizing near Silent Hill Sunday afternoon.

Our Stars are beginning to shine more brightly now. They defeated the Tanner team Sunday.

Lillian Ancell of this place was one of the contestants in the declamatory contest held in Skeston at the Baptist church Friday evening.

Quite a large delegation from Skeston was at the Richwoods church Sunday, helping to organize an adult Bible Class. We hope that their efforts will meet with success, as our Sunday School has not the attendance we should have.

Miss Helen Harbin went to Piggott, Ark., Saturday, for a brief visit with homefolks.

A. F. Lindsay transacted business in Wickliffe, Ky., the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Moore Greer and sons went Friday morning to Charleston for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Thornton Wilson entertained a few friends at Bridge Thursday afternoon complimenting Mrs. M. A. Isaacs of Blytheville, Ark.

Mrs. Robert Lillard came in Friday morning for a visit with her son and daughter, Reece and Miss Dorothy Lillard and other relatives.

Miss Maude Walker, sister of Russell Walker, went to St. Louis last week to St. Louis, where she entered Barnes Hospital for treatment for Eczema. Miss Walker was accompanied to the city by Mrs. W. H. Tanner.

STOP LOOK LISTEN

We have in our window four real bargains in steel ranges, and wish to call your attention to them and ask you to stop and look at them when you pass. These ranges are priced as follows:

6 hole steel hall range	\$36.50
16 inch oven	
4 hole steel range	\$44.75
14 inch oven	
6 hole steel range	\$48.00
16 inch oven	
6 hole steel range	\$49.50
18 inch oven	

Farmers Supply Company
Furniture Department

PERRYVILLE NONE
SIKESTON ONE

Mayor White Pitches First Ball and
Has So Much Stuff On It Catcher
Bailey Fails to Get a Hold of It

The fast Siketon team defeated famous Red Sox team from Perryville, 1-0, in a ten inning battle between the pitchers. Perryville's twirler allowing the hard hitters of Siketon only six hits, one in the first, one in the fifth, three in the ninth and one in the tenth, the two base hits secured by Proffer and Dudley would have been good for home runs if the diamond had of been as fast as usual, but on account of the rain it made the ground heavy and the ground was not very fast. Sloan made the heaviest hitters from Perryville look very weak fanning Rosier three times out of four times up and Pruesse twice out of four times up, which relieved the Perryville backers of quite a lot of their ego. We had a very large gate for the weather condition, but at that it was not one-third of what we would of had if the day had been pretty. The work of catcher Bloomfield deserves special mention as it was thought by a few that he would be mistreated by Sloans caper cutting balls. The failure of the Siketon

fans to let the community know that they were present at the ball game, was very noticeable to the players as it puts considerable pep into them to know that the crowd is with them every minute of the game. Below we give the game by innings.
First Inning.
Perryville: Rosier, strike out; Pruesse, strike out; Stauder, out on a grounder to Proffer to Bloomfield. No hits, No runs.
Siketon: Dudley out drive to Weith to Zeroff; Payne, out liner to Zeroff; Proffer, two base hit; Frammer, strike out. One hit, no runs.
Second Inning.
Perryville: King, out liner to Proffer to Bloomfield; Rich, out liner to Dudley to Bloomfield; Zeroff, out on liner to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.
Siketon: Sloan, out on drive to Lambing to Zeroff; Malone, strike out; Dowdy, out flyed to Rich. No hits, no runs.
Third Inning.
Perryville: Weith singled, to left field; Sommers, out liner to Sloan to Bloomfield who doubled to Bloomfield catching Weith out at home. One hit, no runs.
Siketon: Bloomfield, out on fly to Stauder; Bloomfield out on drive to Lambing to Zeroff; Dudley, walked; Payne, out on fly to Pruesse. No hits, no runs.

Fourth Inning
Perryville: Rosier, strike out; Pruesse, out on liner to Sloan to Bloomfield; Stauder, out on liner to Proffer to Bloomfield. No hits no runs.
Siketon: Proffer, out on high foul to King; Frammer, strike out; Sloan, strike out. No hits no runs.
Fifth Inning
Perryville: King, out liner to Dudley to Bloomfield; Rich, out on fly to Frammer; Zeroff, out on liner to Dudley to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.
Siketon: Malone, singles to left field; Dowdy, acrifices to King to Zeroff; Malone, safe at second; Bloomfield out fly to Stauder, Malone taking third; Bloomfield, out on foul to King. One hit no runs.
Sixth Inning
Perryville: Weith, hit by pitcher goes to first; Sommer, forces Weith out by driving to Dudley to Proffer; Lambing out on fly to Dowdy; Rosier, strike out. No hits, no runs.
Siketon: Dudley, safe at first on liner to Weith on error; Payne, strike out; Dudley out on throw from King to Zeroff to Sommers; Proffer, strike out. No hits, no runs.
Seventh Inning
Perryville: Pruesse, strike out; Stauder, out on liner to Dudley to Bloomfield; King out on liner to

BOX SCORE													
Perryville:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E							
Rosier, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0							
Pruesse, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0							
Stauder, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0							
King, c	4	0	0	10	2	0							
Rich, 2nd	4	0	0	3	0	0							
Zeroff, 1st	4	0	0	10	1	0							
Weith, 3rd	2	0	2	1	1	1							
Sommers, ss	3	0	0	1	1	0							
Lambing, p	3	0	0	0	5	0							
Total	31	0	2	29	10	1							
Siketon:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E							
Dudley, 2nd	4	0	1	0	5	0							
Payne, 3rd	5	0	1	0	0	0							
Proffer, ss	4	0	2	2	7	0							
Frammer, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0							
Sloan, p	4	0	0	0	6	0							
Malone, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0							
Dowdy, lf	2	0	0	2	0	0							
A. Bloomfield, 1st	4	0	0	18	1	0							
D. Bloomfield, c	2	1	0	7	1	0							
Bowman, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0							
Total	34	1	6	30	20	0							
Score by Innings:													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Perryville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	
Siketon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	
Summary: Runs, Siketon, Bloomfield 1; two base hits, Dudley, Proffer, Sacrifice fly, Payne, struck out, by Lambing 8, Sloan, 6; base on balls off Lambing 3, Sloan 1; hit by pitcher, Sloan, 1; hits and earned runs, Lambing 6 hits, 1 run; Sloan, 2 hits;													

BOOTLEGGERS ARREST-
ED SUNDAY EVENING

A. M. Merrick and Claude Comstock, both of Vanduser, were arrested about 9 o'clock Sunday night by Deputy Sheriff Scott and Chief of Police Monan. The men had three pints of the booze with them when the officers arrested them. Both plead guilty and were placed under bond by Justice Lescher for Circuit Court hearing.
Chief Monan says this is the start of a rounding up of bootleggers, the makers and those transporting the liquor.
Some Siketon families are due to be shocked by information and facts that will be revealed in this clean-up, as there are probably twelve or fourteen Siketon men who are known to be in league with the bootleggers.
Mrs. A. J. Moore and little Miss Henrietta visited Saturday in Oran, the guests of Mrs. Harry Watkins.
Reginald Potashnick, Ralph Potashnick, Dick Stubbs, Earl Pate, Howard Morrison, Miss Laura Ruhl, Miss Clara Moore, Miss Helen Harbin and Miss Irene Robinson were among the several Siketonians who attended a dance in Charleston Friday night.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY
CONFERENCE CLOSES

The Woman's Missionary Conference held last week at the Siketon Methodist Church, closed Friday at noon after electing officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. J. C. Handy of St. Louis was re-elected president; Mrs. Thomas Waggoner, St. Louis, vice-president; Mrs. E. A. Kitchell, St. Louis, recording secretary; Mrs. Wm. Court, St. Louis corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. R. Weber, Potosi, treasurer.
Mrs. Jephtha Riggs of Cape Girardeau was continued as Superintendent of Social Service; Mrs. Phillips, St. Louis, Superintendent of Young People; Mrs. W. A. Humphreys, Festus, Superintendent Children's Work; Mrs. Elmer Peck, Malden, Superintendent Mission Study and Publicity; Mrs. H. W. Crosley, Kirkwood, Superintendent of Supplies.
The meeting was attended by between two and three hundred out-of-town visitors and delegates, representing practically every Methodist congregation in the St. Louis Conference. An interesting feature of the program was the pageant, "The Message for the World", presented Thursday evening by members of the Young People's Missionary Societies.

WILL REPRESENT
SIKESTON AT CAPE

In the preliminary contests held Friday evening to select students to represent Siketon High School at the Southeast Missouri High School Field and Oratorical meet in Cape Girardeau, May 6-7, Miss Jack Albright won in the voice contest with the song "The Sun and the Shower". In the declamatory contest Miss Martha Gould won the right to be the girls representative, her selection being "The Count and the Wedding Guest". Bernard East was chosen to represent the boys. Miss Lillian Shields was the successful piano contestant.
The contest, which was held in the Baptist church, was attended by a audience. The judges were Mesdames D. H. Doane of Poplar Bluff, Aukers-shield of Marston, A. H. Hinchey and W. F. Bergman of Cape Girardeau. The work of all the contestants was exceptionally good and the program was enjoyed by everyone.
Other representatives who have been chosen are Lloyd Lassiter, news writing; Eva Mae Hollister, John Fox, Evelyn Sutton, typewriting; Eva Mae Hollister and Cleo Young, Shorthand; Jack Phelps, debate; in the track events, Clarence Dowdy, Clarence

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Extra Special This Last Week 20% Off Every Ladies Coat and Suit in Stock



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In addition to all the exclusive Victor patented features that have given Victrolas their pre-eminence, the No. 80 Victrola combines new refinements of finish and proportion. Its beautiful simplicity will win the instant appreciation of all people of taste.
Come in and hear your favorite music played on the new Victrola No. 80.



PRICE \$100
DERRIS, The Druggist

Sloan to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.
Siketon: Frammer, out on infield fly to Rich; Sloan, out on liner to Lambing to Zeroff; Malone out on liner to Sommers to Zeroff. No hits, no runs.
Eighth Inning
Perryville: Rich, out on drive to Proffer to Bloomfield; Zeroff, out on liner to Sloan to Bloomfield; Weith, singled to left field; Sommers, out on liner to Sloan to Bloomfield. One hit, no runs.
Siketon: Dowdy, strike out; Bloomfield, out fly to Rich; Bloomfield to first on four balls; Dudley out liner to Lambing to Zeroff. No hits, no runs.
Ninth Inning
Perryville: Lambing, out bunt to Bloomfield to Bloomfield; Rosier, walk; Pruesse, out liner to Sloan to Bloomfield; Stauder out on fly to Proffer. No hits, no runs.
Siketon: Payne, singled to third; Proffer, singled Payne going to second; Frammer singled, sending Proffer to second and Payne to third; Sloan out on fly to Pruesse; Malone, strike out; Bowman switched to hit for Dowdy, changing from right hand batter to left hand batter, out on liner to Lambing to Zeroff. Three hits, no runs.
Tenth Inning
Perryville: King, out on fly to Malone; Rich strike out; Zeroff, out on liner to Proffer to Bloomfield. No hits, no runs.
Siketon: Bloomfield, out on fly to Weith; Bloomfield first on four balls; Dudley, doubled to left field, sending Bloomfield to third; Payne, out on long fly to Rosier, scoring Bloomfield. One hit, one run.

Umpire, Sam Hunter. Attendance 695.
We play Perryville at Perryville, next Sunday and a big crowd is expected to accompany the boys there as we have all assurances that it will be as good a game as this one. Malden trounced the \$5,000.00 team of Cape Girardeau to the tune of 5 to 0. Looks as though our chances of getting a game with the Cape team is off unless they show us that they can interest us by beating at least the Perryville Red Sox and they have no slouch team.
Miss Lela Lett visited homefolks in Marquand Saturday and Sunday.
Mrs. John La Font and son left Saturday on a visit to relatives in Marston and Conran.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Matthews and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sikes motored to Charleston Friday evening to attend a big dance.
Miss Etta Wilson and Miss Frances Fisher accompanied Miss Gerine Marshall to Poplar Bluff Saturday. Miss Marshall has enrolled as a student in the Poplar Bluff Business College.
The W. C. T. U. membership drive, which is now on, will close Wednesday, May 11th, with a reception to be given at the home of Mrs. J. W. Baker Sr., 1028 North Kingshighway.
Mrs. J. H. Held, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. S. S. Sheible of Hillsboro and her niece, Mrs. Ed Judy of Potosi, went Saturday morning to Cairo to visit relatives. Mesdames Sheible and Judy were delegates to the Woman's Missionary Society Convention held here last week.
While playing with an elder sister Friday afternoon, Virginia, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Baker, caught her left hand in a lawnmower just as her sister moved it and the sharp blades clipped off a portion of the thumb, taking off about half of the first joint.

KAISER PLANNED TO MAKE AMERICA PAY \$30,000,000,000
Berlin, April 28.—In the course of the debate on the reparation question in the Reichstag yesterday, the Independent Socialist, Dr. Rudolph Brietsheid, surprised that body by his unexpected support of Foreign Minister Simons and his attack upon the Right, which opposes the Minister, and particularly Herr Stinnes, the industrial magnate. Dr. Brietsheid said:
"As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, I know what the Kaiser would have demanded from his enemies if he had won the war, and have the documents to prove that he would have required of America \$30,000,000,000, of France, \$40,000,000,000 and of England \$30,000,000,000.
This threw the Right into extreme agitation, as it had been turning its heavy artillery upon Dr. Simons for making his offer through President Harding so high. Dr. Brietsheid, however, continued:
"The German people must pay for what you Kaiser-loving Nationalists did. I speak not of war damages, but of the unnecessary industrial destruction your war profiteers caused that Herr Stinnes might rise to power."
Stinnes arose to raise a warning hand, but merely caused the speaker's words to be turned upon him again as he resumed: "There is nothing personal in this, Herr Stinnes, but it still remains that your group destroyed Belgian and French industries for what you could gain from their destruction."
Mrs. Josephine Veith was a weekend visitor in Diehlstadt.
Mrs. James Cresap of Gideon visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lescher from Thursday until Sunday.
Mrs. W. Walker, who was the guest of Mrs. Ed Albright last week, returned Saturday to her home in Bertrand.

The delegates and visitors from Young Peoples Societies and the officers of the Conference were delightfully entertained, after the pageant, at a reception given at the home of Mrs. Harry Young.
Officers and delegates departed Friday, declaring this to be one of the best meetings ever held in the districts and warmly praised the generous hospitality of the Siketon people. The meeting of 1922 will be held at Cabanne Church, St. Louis.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Finley and children visited Sunday in Oran.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fellows and little daughter spent the week-end in Bloomfield.
Mrs. Erna Ogilvie of Charleston was the guest of her brother, Steve Humphrey and family, from Friday until Monday.
Mrs. George C. Carter of Memphis, Tenn., formerly Miss Mary Crain, of this city, arrived Thursday for an extended visit with her parents.
Now if the League of Nations could only strike oil somewhere and limit admission tickets to member nations, President Harding and the Senate at Washington might experience as sudden a change of heart as they did over the Columbian treaty.—Paris Appeal.
Hube Williams suffered three or four broken ribs, James Dunn a badly bruised shoulder and head and W. D. Gill a bruised knee Sunday afternoon, when the auto in which they were riding was overturned as they rounded the curve at the north west corner of the Grade School grounds. The accident occurred about 2:30 as the men were hurrying to the ball park. Gill was driving and says his car was out of adjustment and continued to run at a lively speed after he had shut off the gas to round the corner. J. L. Kelly, another occupant of the car, escaped even minor injuries.

Weakly, Duward King, McClelland Hamby, Parker Adams, Donald Davis, Fred Matthews. The Glee Club of Siketon High will enter against Glee Club of other schools of the district.
Mrs. Clarence Brasher of Crowder, formerly Miss Ollie Marshall of this city, was taken to Cairo Saturday evening and placed in St. Mary's Infirmary for treatment. She will probably undergo an operation while there.
Misses Amy and Fern Allen entertained at Bridge Friday evening in compliment to Mrs. M. A. Isaacs of Blytheville, Ark. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Rodes, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stallcup, Mrs. Forrest Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wilson and Ernest Arterburn.
About 10 o'clock Sunday evening, a Ford car, driven by a young man named Heisler of the Brown Spur neighborhood, collided with another Ford, which Floyd Rouse had just parked in front of his home, 321 Front Street, damaging both cars to considerable extent. There were three people, beside the driver, in the Heisler car. Fortunately no one was injured.
Among the out-of-town people who attended the funeral of Mrs. Henry F. Emory in this city Monday were Mr. and Mrs. John Crutcher, Mr. and Mrs. Grady Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clodfelter, Shirley Martin, James Hux, R. A. Davidson, J. M. McColgan, W. J. Crutcher, Mrs. Stella Emory, Miss Elizabeth Emory, Mrs. Charles Harrison of Essex, Mrs. Sam Reese, Houston, Texas; Mrs. James Matthews, Jackson, Miss., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emory and son of New Orleans James Emory of Ada Okla., John D. Driver of Luxora, Ark. and Alex. Driver of Swifton, Arkansas.

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SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25¢
Reading notices per line.....10¢
Financial statements for banks...\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
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United States.....\$2.50
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THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Our War Loans

England and France are demanding that Italy return them the money which was lent her in order to carry on the war in their behalf. But, at the same time, England and France are asking America that she cancel the debts for the money which they borrowed to carry on a war to defend themselves. England and France also wish to compel Germany to pay her huge debts; but why do they not understand that they must pay themselves? America entered the war only after Russia had deserted the allies, and they were about to be crushed by the Germans. The intervention of America, both morally and materially, averted the disaster which was about to fall on the allies and gave them time to make up for the loss of their Russian comrade. And for having been of so much service to them, America must now be condemned to pay a fine of ten milliards. Italy entered the war to save France and England and was ruined. Both the United States and Italy were urged into the war by the illusion of the "common cause"; but after the conference at Versailles they both discovered that the cause was anything but common.—Il Giornale Italiano (New York City).

The Story of
Our StatesBy JONATHAN BRACE
XI.—NEW YORK

THE STORY of New York should rightly begin with 1524, eighty-five years before Henry Hudson's voyage in his little boat, the Half Moon, up the river which now bears his name. For at that early date an Italian navigator, Verrazano, exploring for France, sailed into New York bay. This first visit to New York made little stir and was soon forgotten, and it was Hudson's rediscovery which tempted the Dutch to send over colonists and obtain for the Dutch West India company a monopoly of the Dutch fur trade in America. The new colony which was started in 1623 called its territory New Netherlands, after its mother country, and their principal city New Amsterdam. It is interesting to reflect that Manhattan island, which is now New York city, was purchased from the Indians for \$24 worth of beads and ribbons. Even in its earliest days the settlement on Manhattan Island was cosmopolitan. In 1643 it is reported that eighteen different languages were spoken there. In 1664 the English captured New Netherlands, and King Charles II presented the colony to his brother, the duke of York, who was later King James II, and its name was then changed to New York.

New York played a leading part in the formation of the United States. It was Alexander Hamilton who was New York's representative in framing the Constitution and it was New York city which was selected as the first capital of the new Union, where Washington was inaugurated the first president. Ever since the Empire state, as New York is sometimes called, has held the deciding voice in presidential elections. Though its size is only 49,204 square miles, not quite half way in the list of states according to area, its great population gives New York forty-five presidential electors, the largest number of any of the states.

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The Real Issue

To Editor, Globe-Democrat:

Concerning the very fair and well-tempered editorial upon the referendum in your paper this morning, permit me to draw a single distinction between the Democrats favoring the referendum in the present instance, and those who do not.

Those Democrats who favor submitting certain measures to a vote of the people, do so upon the ground that they confidently believe the people would not approve of them, and that they will not bear discussion. Other Democrats, without exception, are unalterably opposed to the bills themselves, but believe that if the bills become effective, infinitely more damage would be done to the Republican State administration than otherwise. The latter overlook the essential fact that the Republican Legislature has protected itself against future repeals of its enactments, by failing to re-apportion the Senatorial districts, so that State officials might have an opportunity to do what they have done, namely, re-district the State, so as to insure Republican control of the State Senate indefinitely.

There is no movement "to abrogate the Legislature", or "to ignore the Courts." Under the Constitution of Missouri, the law-making power is subject to the reservation embodied in the right of the people, upon proper presentation of petitions, adequately signed, to order any measure passed by the General Assembly to be submitted to a popular vote. It is true that the opponents of the bills in question believe that many of them contain provisions which render them invalid, if tested in the Courts. What has this to do with it? Is it not better that the popular judgment upon enactments of this character, which we believe to be altogether vicious, should be taken, instead of submitting the matter to the Courts, to be decided, possibly, upon a technicality?

Before the people, the merits of the bills and their effect may be discussed, but before the Courts, there could be but one question and that, involving the validity of the acts, viewed in the terms of the Constitution.

It is not correct to say that we propose to destroy by referendum "legislation, having for its primary object the establishment of economical and efficient administration." We assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that the measures affected by the referendum proposals, are in direct violation of the campaign pledges made last year; nor is it necessary for us to wait two years to ascertain their cost, for the Legislature has made appropriations for the bureaus affected, affording a definite and accurate guide. There is no attempt to "chain the hands" and nullify the work of an administration. Only those administrative measures have been touched, which seriously involve the expenditures of State (which can be cited in detail), or designed for the single purpose of creating a political machine of vast proportion, at public expense. Moreover we know that if these bills ever become effective, with the senatorial gerrymander in effect, we cannot secure their repeal, whether they be good or bad, except by political revolution in Missouri. There is no good reason why measures of this type should not be submitted and await the judgment of the people as to their specific provisions, rather than judgment with reference to vague and general statements of policy, made in the form of campaign pledges that are not kept.

The measures affecting the revision of the election laws, some of which the Governor has declared to be essential to his program, are not disturbed. Measures relating to education are not attacked; measures involving policies of taxation, not adopted through legislation, cannot be attacked through the referendum. It is stretching things very much to say that the referendum is nullifying the administration program, unless it be that that program can only be sustained by the establishment of an extravagant governmental scheme, and the maintenance of a political machine.

If this be true, possibly it had better be nullified, or at least suspended until the public may know all of the facts and the voters of the State have an opportunity to express themselves.

It is a source of regret that the Globe-Democrat did not see fit, in advertising to this situation, to give its judgment as to the so-called judicial redistricting measure, whereby Circuit Judges elected by a vote of the people, for a fixed tenure of office, are removed by legislative act, before the official terms had expired, vesting in the Governor the doubtful power of substituting persons of his own selection for judges chosen by the people. May I venture to ask the Globe-Democrat if it approves of this sort of legislation? In this connection, may I call attention to

the fact that no judicial reapportionment act in the history of Missouri ever undertook to terminate the official tenure of judges elected by the people, allowing the Governor to name their successors? There have been instances in the history of Missouri, in which the judicial circuits have been re-arranged, instances in which two judges have been thrown into one circuit, but there has never been a judicial reapportionment act which disturbed the fixed tenure in office of judges elected by the people. In other words, these bills were usually made effective at the expiration of the terms of the incumbents. What is the result of this act? The Legislature undertakes to do by an indirect method, what it dared not attempt by the Constitutional process of impeachment, namely, remove judges from office by an act of the General Assembly.

Fortunately, the Constitution protects the Supreme Court of the State from a similar assault to serve contemptible, partisan purposes. The Supreme Court membership is fixed at seven, according to the Constitution. If it were not for the Constitution, applying the same rule that prevailed respecting the Circuit Judges, the Legislature might reduce the number of Supreme Judges from seven to five and provide that all those now holding office should be removed upon the date which the bill became effective, and authorizing the Governor to appoint an entirely new Supreme Court. Would the Globe-Democrat endorse an act of this kind? Certainly not. What is the difference between such an act, touching the tenure of the Supreme Court and an act which abolishes the offices of thirty-eight Circuit Judges, and in the same bill re-creates the offices of thirty-four Circuit Judges and gives to the Governor the power to name their successors? True, the bill assumed to limit the appointing power of the Governor, but Governor Hyde himself has stated that he did not believe the limitation was constitutional.

Instead of rebuking citizens of the State, who avail themselves of a constitutional privilege and proceed in accordance with a fixed constitutional function, would it not be to the interest of the State for the Globe-Democrat to turn its attention to the merits of these bills? Let the people discuss their effect and meaning, before they go into effect. This is the challenge of those who advocate the referendum and that is all there is to it.

We decline to rest under the imputation of lack of patriotism, or lack of consideration for the privileges of a State administration, no matter how large the majority, whereby it might have been elected to office. Many a majority has been quickly transformed into a minority by high-handed and oppressive methods of its own adoption.—W. R. HOLLISTER.

Heresy in the Senate.

The Republican majority in the Senate has been hit with heresy. That grizzled old Viking, Senator Nelson of Minnesota, veteran of the war between the states, has sprung upon the Knox peace resolution with the charge that it is "unusual, halting, equivocating and only a partial and piecemeal work." A good Republican should take no exception to the peace resolution on these grounds, since the description might be applied with exactness to various of the party documents, among which might be named the Chicago platform and sundry expressions of a late Republican candidate relative to the League of Nations.

The Senator manifests himself also entirely out of tune with Republican doctrine in the Senate when he objects that "by this resolution we insist upon full reparation for ourselves, but are wholly oblivious as to whether our allies, by whose side and aid we vanquished the common enemy, secure any reparation at all. We are also by this resolution wholly oblivious to the disarmament of Germany—a most vital matter to the future of the world. So long as we get reparation for ourselves, as long as we get our pound of flesh, we have no concern for bleeding France."

Now, if the Senator had not completely lost the spirit of his party leaders he would not thus berate them for that which they proudly own. Isn't it good party doctrine as taken from the pronouncements of Lodge, Knox, Penrose, Johnson and La Follette to be wholly oblivious to the interests of our allies? Is it not good party doctrine to let our allies attend to the disarmament of Germany, so long as we get the benefit of the treaty? Does the Senate group which hopes to write the final obsequies of the Versailles treaty and the covenant by the passage of the Knox resolution want anything but "our pound of flesh?"

As to vital matters concerning "the future of the world," Senator Nelson begins to talk like an internationalist—hateful thought—or Woodrow Wilson.—Post-Dispatch.

The French Gesture.

The statement contained in the Paris cable that "America's friendly attempt at conciliation on peace problems was today wrapped up, labeled 'not wanted, returned with thanks,' and dispatched back to Washington," is somewhat premature. So far as is revealed by Washington advices, the American government has made no such attempt beyond conferring with representatives of the allies in Washington upon the terms of Germany's most recent proposals.

It was a subtle temptation which Germany presented to a frankly puzzled administration when it offered as one of its terms to assume the allied debt to the United States. During the closing hours of the last Congress, when the matter was incidentally discussed in the Senate, Senator Lodge, who had made some vague statements, replied to an inquiry of the junior senator from Mississippi: "Those who know me are aware that I favor paying debts."

The disposition of Germany's last proposals by our government cannot be accurately forecast, but it seems unlikely that it will force them upon the unwilling consideration of foreign cabinets. It is a sorry role we are being made to play, anyway—that of receiving such diplomatic messages from a nation with whom we are still at war and concerning the affairs of other states at whose capitals Germany's representatives are regularly performing their functions.

Our own notion is that the administration should have told Germany that the treaty of Versailles, which terminated the war, had been signed by the allies and herself; that it was the basis for all settlements; and that, not having ourselves ratified that instrument, modestly forbade our participating in any negotiations based thereupon. This thing of wielding a discredited moral influence lacks much of being an inspiring spectacle. And the news from both Paris and London seems to indicate that we will perhaps have to "tote our own skill" in our contest with Japan over Yap.

But it was a grand and thoroughly characteristic gesture which was characteristic of the French when Premier Briand told the Chamber of Deputies: "If on May 1 satisfactory proposals, with acceptable guarantees, are not made by the German government, the Ruhr will be occupied." And Germany knows that it is true, which accounts for her recent feverish activity. If she harbored any doubt at all concerning the ultimate purpose of her gallant neighbor, it was dispated by the magnificent vote of confidence that followed Briand's announcement of policy.—Commercial Appeal.

The Need of Foreign Markets.

No matter how Americans may look upon so-called "entangling alliances" with European nations we are no longer able to boast of our splendid isolation as a Western empire. The Nebraska farmer who sees the prices of his farm products "shot to pieces" and wonders how it happens and what causes it may be restive in vain unless he seeks a solution of his problems a little farther away than he is used to finding it. The lack of a world market for his grain and livestock is, primarily, the cause for his temporary depression and financial embarrassment. Europe is no longer a customer of his, and his friends at home are unable to consume enough of his crop to make it possible for higher prices. The same thing applies to American manufacturers and the result is too apparent to need any further elucidation here. Until world market conditions are restored we must sit tight, "grin and bear it."—Nebraska City Press.

What has become of those loud-mouthed, wild-eyed prophets who were telling us before the election that what was the matter with the country was the people, including the niggers, had lost confidence in the Democrats and that if Harding was elected the country would star on a boom within twenty-four hours? They certainly have lost their reputation as prophets. We would dislike for one of them to swear against us.—Cathartsville Argus.

Good binder twine will mean a great saving at harvest time. Poor quality twine results in inefficient operation and loss of time. Only guaranteed twine should be secured; guaranteed as to strength, uniformity, length per pound and evenness. The slight saving in the cost of an inferior twine is not enough to justify its purchase. Only a few dollars will be saved on the purchase price of twine while a good many dollars may be lost in grain and in time at harvest.—E. W. Lehmann, farm engineer, Missouri Agricultural Extension Service.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—
WALPOLES MARKET.

It is pretty hard to save those who live by the sword from the consequences of that life. Nevertheless, most of us would like to see Col. George Harvey better done by than he has usually done by others. He cannot quite be that menace to society which Senator Pat Harrison thinks he is, and we are grateful to our own Jamie Reed for rising in protest. Our Jamie lives by the sword, and nobody has ever cared to tell us that you can know and not like him. Nobody knows better than our Jamie how deceiving the conduct of those who live by the sword ordinarily is. That one can roar like a lion is no sign that one cannot be as sweet as a sucking dove. Take our Jamie. Col. George Harvey is indeed a very fierce man in opposition, but don't you know that in the

days when he was making Mr. Wilson President of the United States he was exuding honey from the same spout which was afterward to spurt gall all over Mr. Wilson? People of that sort are no worse than the rest of us; they are only more versatile. We hope Col. Harvey does nicely in London, and he will do nicely if he does nicely. He is a very representative man of our time, and we do not know why his ambition should not be gratified as well as that anyone's should. Certainly his habit of liking or disliking very intensely is nothing rare. It is a fault to hate—but let him who is without hate cast the first stone at the Colonel sitting up there among the British bigwigs.—Post-Dispatch.

Never before in the history of this State has there been such a wholesale sweeping assault on the judiciary of the State for partisan purposes as that involved in the bill to legislate out of office all the Democratic circuit judges of the State. The proposition is so outrageous, so utterly monstrous and inexcusable, that it is resented by the people of Missouri almost without regard to politics. If ever there was just cause for invoking the referendum the people of Missouri are justified in appealing to this method of redress in this particular instance. No man who is not at heart an anarchist would for a moment approve the idea of making the judiciary of this State the tool of partisan politics.—Missouri Message.

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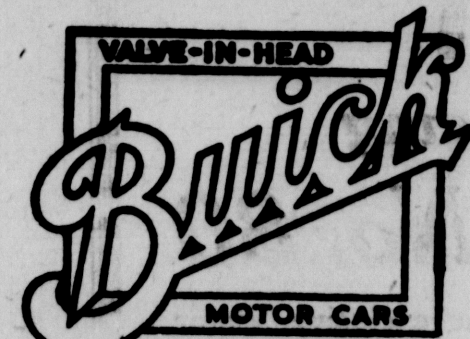
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We leave the estimate of the 1921 Buick entirely to you.

Ride in it and you will appreciate its rugged power, improved comfortable seating arrangement, the accessibility of its mechanism; the beautiful body lines. And draw your own conclusions.

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WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Mr. and Mrs. Hummel are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter born to them on Tuesday, April 26.

Misses Gladys and Helen Land returned home Tuesday from Columbia, where they have been attending the University.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Colvin of Hyman visited in New Madrid last week. Mr. Colvin is President of the Lo-wood Coopers Company at Hyman.

Clay A. Mitchell has bought an interest in the Newsum Bros. Grocery Store. Clay was born and reared in New Madrid county and possess many business qualities and we feel sure he will be successful.

Miss Ruth De Lisle of Portageville closed a very successful school term at the Dawson School Friday, April 22. Miss De Lisle is a very young teacher, but came well recommended and has proven herself very efficient.

A parcel of ground, situated in Portageville belonging to Myrtle A. Durbin, was sold under deed of trust by Trustee R. D. Ellington at the Court House door Friday, April 22, Max Feinstein being the purchaser for the sum of \$415.00.

Mrs. E. A. Land, T. F. Henry and Jas. A. Finch were in Skeston Tuesday of last week to attend the Woman's Missionary Meeting that was in session there last week. Mrs. Fannie Fine, a delegate from New Madrid went Monday and Mrs. A. T. Henry, also a delegate attended the meeting Thursday of last week.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mrs. Allie Shook to Samuel Trowbridge, both of New Madrid County, a parcel of ground in the town of Farrenberg, \$100.00 for further description see book 77 page 135.

P. B. Peck of Dunklin County to Ella Timmons of New Madrid County. A certain tract or parcel of land beginning 875 feet north of the S line of NE 1/4 sec. 25, twp. 23, range 11 and east of the extension of the street east of Cooper's Add. to the City of Parma; running thence north 283 feet; thence east 700 feet to the east line of said quarter sec.

Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

"... I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

E. 77

thence south 283 feet to a stake; thence west 700 feet to the place of beginning containing 4.55 acres, \$1700.

Frank Shanks of Scott County to Walter Ingle of Clark County, Ill. All SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 sec. 26, twp. 25, range 14, containing 80 acres \$8400.

G. B. Statham to L. B. & R. W. Stokes, Jr., both of Dunklin County. All that portion of lot 2 of NE 1/4 sec. 5, twp. 22, range 11, lying west of the center line of Ditch No. 5 in Drainage District No. 7 containing 49.42 acres. \$3212.30.

Chas. L. Mitchell of Dunklin County to Clay A. Mitchell of New Madrid County: One-half interest in and to the following described land: Beginning at the East quarter of sec. 19, twp. 23, range 14, thence S 9.20 ch. thence west 79.33 ch. to the west line of said sec. 19; thence N. 9.08 ch. along said west line; thence E 16.84 ch. to the west line of survey 27; thence N 22.16 ch. along said West line; thence East 62.34 ch. to the East line of said sec. 19; thence S 22.10 ch. along said East line to the place of beginning, containing 210.523 acres, \$1,000 and other valuable consideration.

Lucile P. Mitchell to Clay A. Mitchell of New Madrid County: The middle part sur. 27, also 15.30 acres being part of SW fr. 1/4 sec. 19 also 34.78 acres being the S part of NE fr. 1/4 sec. 19 and 26.40 acres NW cor. of survey 27.04 sec. 19 all in twp. 23, range 14. \$1,000 love and affection.

G. G. Towery to J. H. Baker, both of New Madrid County: Lots 1, 2, 3 in block 12, L. A. Lewis 2nd Add. to the City of Lilbourn. \$500.00.

Walter S. Edwards to H. L. Elsner both of New Madrid County: of the South 26.66 acres off of North half of the NW 1/4 sec. 26, twp. 24, range 15. \$1,000.

W. T. Shanks to Frank Shanks, both of Scott County, Mo: Undivided one-half interest in all of the W 1/2 of the SE 1/4 sec. 26, twp. 25, range 14 New Madrid County, containing 80 acres. \$2500.00.

Marriage License.

J. W. McCain of Lilbourn and Miss Pearl Malone of Bloomfield.

Thurston Wilson and Sandy Wilkerson, both of Conran.

Alfred M. Alley and Dora Lewis, both of Parma.

J. E. Powers and Beulah Hargrove both of Parma.

Willis Weaver and Martha Counce of near Malden.

900 GERMANS TO BE TRIED AT LEIPSIK FOR WAR CRIMES

Berlin, April 28.—Nine hundred Germans, whose punishment has been demanded by the Entente for crimes committed during the war, will face trial at Leipsic, beginning May 25. Seven Judges will sit as the court, and will first hear witnesses against minor offenders on a supplemental list.

The trials of Noncommissioned Officer Heine, charged with abusing British prisoners; Capt. Mueller, commander at the prison camp at Flavy-le-Martel, and Private Neuman, who is alleged to have maltreated prisoners at the prison camp at Pommerensorf, will be the first to be tried. Capt. Neuman, commander of U-boat 67, which sank the hospital ship Dover Castle, will be arraigned some time in June. Forty-seven witnesses have been called from England to testify in the first three cases.

The Minister of Justice, in explaining arrangements for the trials, declared yesterday: "Only men charged with the commission of specific crimes will be tried at first. We have made every possible effort to insure fair and impartial hearings, but are greatly handicapped by the fact that the alleged crimes were committed from five to seven years ago. The witnesses are scattered and some of the accused have left Germany, several being dead. British, French and Belgian Governments will have representatives at the trial, but Germany will conduct the prosecution and the defenders. I am able to declare positively that political or other undesirable interests will not be allowed to influence the proceedings."

Old Resident Near Death

"I had not eaten food for ten days and was slowly starving to death. Given up by five doctors, I tried a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, which gave relief at once. I am 75 years old and would have died but for your wonderful medicine. The jaundice is all gone and I am gaining appetite and strength every day." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hes & Co., and Druggists Everywhere.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

FARMERS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Washington, April 28.—President Warren G. Harding was asked yesterday by the National Farmers Union Convention to call a conference of representatives of the basic industries to meet with representatives of the railroads, labor and agriculture "in an effort to correct the industrial evils from which the whole country is suffering."

The request was embodied in a memorial presented at the White House by delegates from the convention, who were accompanied by a number of senators and members of the House. The President was asked to "assume a vigorous and determined leadership in the work of bringing out of a chaotic condition an industry which must be restored to its pristine glory if anything like normal conditions are to prevail in the workshops and factories of our land."

Reduced railroad rates were especially urged by the delegation. The memorial declared that it was impossible for the farmers to market their products without incurring a loss with "frozen credits, with almost prohibitive freight rates and with costs of distribution so enormous."

The memorial continued: "The consequence is that while millions of tons of food rot in the field or are held in the barns or other places of storages, scores of thousands of our children in the cities are unable to obtain food."

The farmers said they were the "innocent victims of an economic system, manipulated, we fear, by shortsighted and selfish interests."

Declaring that farmer realized the importance of transportation as second only to production, and approached the problem in a spirit of friendliness to the railroads, the memorial said they were ready to take their place with other industries.

Robert Morrison, wanted in Skeston for the carnal knowledge of a minor girl, who recently named Morrison as the father of her child, was arrested south of Vastus, Mo., Thursday by Deputy Sheriff W. E. Beauchamp. The authorities have been looking for Morrison for a number of weeks. Deputy Sheriff Besinger of Skeston took the prisoner from Poplar Bluff on the afternoon Cairo branch train.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

SIZE OF FARM DETERMINING FACTOR IN LABOR INCOME

That the size of the farm has much to do with the success of the owner is shown by results of a survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in five counties in the south and southeastern Ozark region of Missouri. The operation of a general farm in the Ozarks with much less than 40 acres of land for crops is exceedingly unsatisfactory regardless of the location of the farm, whether among the valleys or the hills.

The report of the survey published by the department as Department Bulletin 941, entitled "Farm Management in the Ozark Region of Missouri," is based on the study of the organization and management of 79 farms, 31 of which are representative of conditions of rolling and hilly upland, and 48 of valley and level uplands. The topographical structure to a large extent determines the agricultural value of the land, says the report. As a rule the operator of a valley or level upland farm has a decided advantage over the operator of the rough farm. After deducting from their total receipts the year's operating expenses, including the value of family labor, and allowing 5 per cent interest on the capital invested, the survey shows that the operators of rolling and hilly farms had, in 1917, an average labor income of \$309, and those operating valley or level upland farms an average of \$646.

Of the 79 farms studied, 20 per cent had no labor income after allowing for the deductions referred to, and 21 per cent had a labor income above \$1,000. Labor incomes earned by typical operators indicate that one having much less than 40 acres of crop land for a general live-stock farm has a rather poor chance of financial success.

The Dog Hill preacher says when he goes visiting he always has to do two things—ask the blessing and brag on the cooking.

America's foreign trade last month was 700 million dollars less than in the same month last year, as shown by figures made public this week by the department of commerce. Despite the big decrease in trade balance due this country imports of gold last month were 106 million dollars, compared with net exports of 30 million in gold in March, 1920.

STATE COLLEGE HAS BIG INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE

The Spring-Summer Term of the Southeast Missouri State College at Cape Girardeau opened Monday, April 25. The enrollment at the close of the fourth day of registration was 410, which is 101 more than on the corresponding day of last year. All indications point to a still larger increase over the enrollment for the corresponding period last year and to a record breaking attendance for the second division of the Spring-Summer term, which begins June 20 and closes August 12.

The enrollment at the State College from April, 1920 to April, 1921 was 1147 which is an increase over that of the previous year. This enrollment comes from 45 counties in Missouri and 12 states other than Missouri. The ten counties that lead in sending students to the State College are: Cape Girardeau, 308; Stoddard, 100; Scott, 65; St. Francois, 64; Dunklin, 52; New Madrid, 47; Mississippi, 45; Pemiscot, 40; Franklin, 37 and Jefferson 36. St. Louis County is a close eleventh with 35. The Ozark counties, relative to the total number of students attending college, from that section, have an excellent representation at the State College with 18 from Reynolds, 17 from Washington, 16 from Ripley, 14 from Carter, and 7 from Oregon. The state of Illinois sends 19 students; Arkansas, 16; and Tennessee, 5.

The record price for film rights, one million dollars, was paid by the famous producers C. B. Dillingham and F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for General Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur" which for twenty years has been one of the most successful dramatic productions in the country. The previous high mark for film rights was \$175,000, paid by David W. Griffin for "Way Down East."

Slim Pickens, who started in to farming week before last has completed the job and can now rest the remainder of the year. Other farmers won't get through until next fall, but Slim works fast.

Dock Hooks, our blacksmith, the other day forgot and shook hands right good with the pastor without first washing them which made it appear that the preacher had been at work.



Pies, Cakes, Bread and Pastry

We do not specialize in any particular line of Bakery Goods, but rather make it a point to see that every item from our ovens comes up to your highest expectations in Quality.

As we use the purest and best ingredients, it is only natural that we obtain the best results in our Pies, Pastry, Bread and Cakes. You will gladly become a steady customer once you have tried our delicious offerings.

Phone 62

Schorle Bros. Baking Co.

—BAKERS OF—

Famous T. C. Bread

Famous Golden Crust

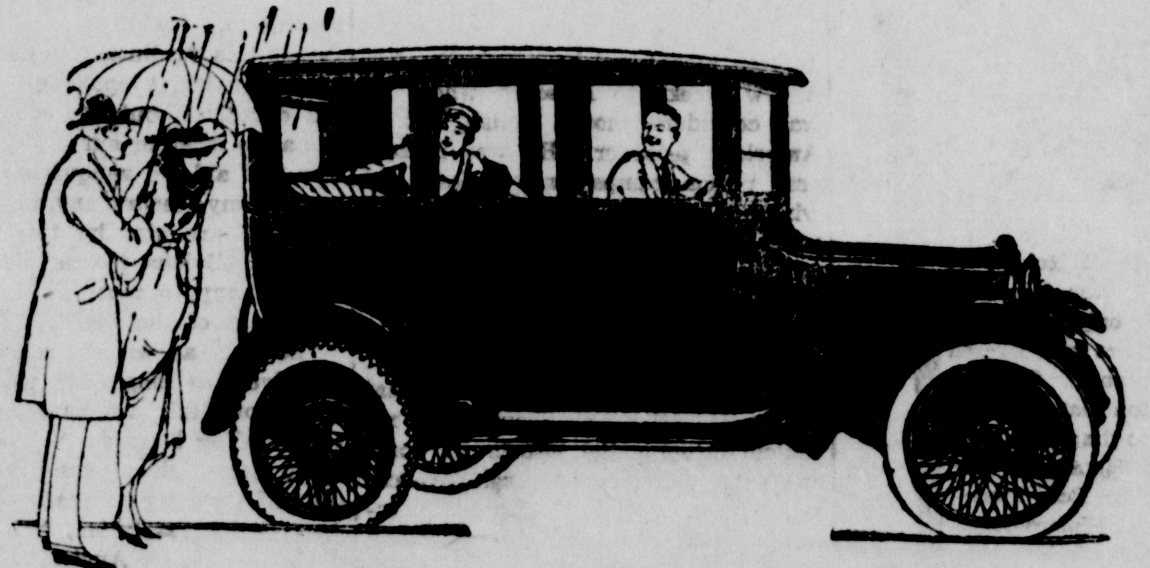
DODGE BROTHERS 4 DOOR SEDAN

It is good-looking; it is comfortable; it is quickly adaptable to any weather change.

It is easy to drive; it costs little to run.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
The tire mileage is unusually high.

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
100 N. Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.



SEED CORN

ST. CHARLES WHITE AND YELLOW DENT

Fancy hand-picked, tipped, nubbed and shelled—high germination

Also STOCK PEAS, SEED OATS and CLOVER SEED for sale

Sikes-McMullin Grain Company

Sikeston, Missouri

PROGRAMME

OF

McMullin School

Friday, May 6, 1921

Richwood's Church

The Age of Progress Song.....by School
City Cousins, Will and Cora, who live in the country.....Lyman Bean and Lena Bean
Justin and Esther, from the city.....Harold Ancell, Blanche Stubblefield
The Jolly Old Crow, motion song.....by Boys
The Preacher's Mother, recitation.....Nadine Lee

Too Much Borrowing, Dialogue.....Tom Simpson
Mr. Wilson.....Nadine Lee
Mrs. Wilson.....Eva Norman
Mrs. Batls.....Walter Ancell and Lena Bean
Jim and Ruth Batls.....Lyman Bean and Helen Lee
Our Flag Song.....by School
Jamie Douglas, recitation.....Adeline Simpson

How the Story Grew.....
Mrs. Brown.....Juanita Carpenter
Mrs. Green.....Adeline Simpson
Mrs. Bean.....Lorene Stubblefield
Mrs. Rice.....Pearl Rose
Mrs. Doolittle.....Nadine Lee
Mrs. Taylor.....Bettie Stubblefield
Mrs. Snow.....Anna Miederhoff
Mrs. White.....Lillian Ancell
Come, Farries, Trip It! Song.....by School
Entertaining Big Sister's Beau, recitation.....Louise Lewis
Doll Drill.....Eight Small Girls
The Collier's Dying Child, recitation.....Juanita Carpenter

Waiting For The Train.....
Ticket Agent.....Tom Simpson
Farmer.....Lyman Bean
Negro.....Harold Ancell
Bad Boy.....Walter Ancell
Pat Man.....Eugene Kindred
Peddler.....Herbert Kindred
Book Agent.....Paul Rose
Grandma.....Lorene Stubblefield
Nellie, her grandchild.....Helen Lee
Deaf Woman.....Juanita Carpenter
Marie, a little girl.....Louis Lewis
Young Mother, with a baby.....Lena Bean
Old Maid.....Adeline Simpson
Auntie Doleful.....Nadine Lee
Remember the Birds, song.....Small girls and boys
Ragged Rag Man, recitation.....May Lewis
Sunbonnet Drill.....Eight Girls
Tommy's Prayer, recitation.....Lillian Ancell
Rose to a Higher Life, recitation.....Anna Miederhoff

Mother Goose's Flock, dialogue and tableau.....
Simple Simon.....Paul Rose
Boy Blue.....Walter Ancell
Knave of Hearts.....Lyman Bean
Queen of Hearts.....Adeline Simpson
Jack and Jill.....Herman Kindred and Helen Lee
Humpty-Dumpty.....Olin Norman
Jack Horner.....Charles Simpson
King Cole.....Tom Simpson
Bachelor and His Wife.....Harold Ancell and Audrey Bean
Tommy Tucker.....Robert Lee
Bramble-Bush Man.....Eugene Kindred
Mother Goose.....Juanita Carpenter
Cross Patch.....Pearl Rose
Mistress Mary.....Nadine Lee
Mother Hubbard.....Lorene Stubblefield
Miss Muffit.....May Lewis
Bo-Peep.....Blanche Stubblefield
Red Riding Hood.....Lena Bean

Have You Ever Noticed That a Hen Does Not Stop Scratching When There Is a Shortage of Food.

The harder it is to find, the deeper and harder she scratches.

The Only Way to Obtain Gold is to Dig for it.

We are Scratching and Digging for Business These Dull Times.

It has taken harder scratching and deeper digging to obtain business for the past six months, but everything indicates that the worst is over. Pitch us a little feed in the way of business and we will scratch our prices to the lowest minimum. You will reap a reward of golden eggs in the way of price saving.

Make Our Store Your Headquarters
Sales Day, Saturday, May 14.

The SIKESTON HARDWARE CO.
EVERYTHING IN
HARDWARE AND HARNESS
SIKESTON, MO.

WOMAN WHO DIED 3000 YEARS AGO PRESERVED IN COWHIDE

Copenhagen, April 28.—The mummified body of a woman who died 3000 years ago was found recently buried in a field in the Jutland district of Denmark and is being unwrapped by employees of the National Museum.

Her coffin was the hollow trunk of an oak tree and the body was wrapped in a cowhide. She appears to have been a person of rank. Her garments included a short jacket with sleeves and a petticoat, and she wore two belts around her waist and two bronze bacelets on her arms.

The tin peddler believes everybody should have a motto and practice it. His motto is: "What Is Home Without a Wash Pan."

AMERICAN ESCAPES FROM RUSSIA

Riga, April 26.—Capt. Merion C. Cooper of Jacksonville, Fla., the Koscusko squadron flier who was shot down on the Polish front and captured by the Russians last July, escaped from prison near Moscow April 12 and arrived in Riga today.

Capt. Cooper was accompanied here by two Polish officers.

The American aviator, while serving with the Poles in their operations last summer against the Bolsheviks, disappeared behind the soviet lines in Galicia on July 13. It was learned last September he was a prisoner in Russia. Numerous efforts had been made since to obtain his release, but without success.

Capt. Cooper's airplane was brought down by Cossacks connected with Gen. Budenny's forces, it was learned.

Capt. Cooper had made an earlier attempt to escape and succeeded in getting free for several days while still near the Polish frontier. When he was recaptured he was sent after a few weeks to Moscow, where he was considered not a Polish, but an American prisoner. He was in several prison camps and worked last winter shoveling snow on the railroads. Ultimately he was transferred to a work camp of prisoners. He did not give his captors his real name, passing himself off as a corporal under an assumed name.

Capt. Cooper finally learned that his real identity was about to be revealed through the efforts of some outsiders to secure his release, and he decided to take a chance to escape, together with some Polish friends with whom he was scarcely able to make himself understood, because of language difficulties. In dealing with the peasants with whom he came in contact after his escape he represented the two Poles who accompanied him as former Austrian-Polish prisoners of war on their way home, while he claimed to be a German prisoner similarly homeward-bound.

The railway bridges on the way to the frontier were heavily guarded and the little party had to make long detours at every stream. During the last seven days he and his companions had to walk through a heavily wooded country. Near the frontier they hid for 36 hours above a brick stove

in a peasant's hut. They parted with their shoes and overcoats to speculators who for this consideration secured the smuggling of the fugitives into Latvia.

"We adapted the American hobo methods to our circumstances," said Capt. Cooper. "We jumped freight trains at night when we could and walked through the woods when we couldn't get a ride, sleeping mostly in the day time. Everywhere the peasants were kind to us."

SEN. NELSON, REPUBLICAN ATTACKS PEACE RESOLUTION

Washington, April 28.—The first attack in the Senate on the Knox peace resolution came today from the Republican side, Senator Nelson of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, characterizing the resolution as "unusual, halting, equivocal and only a partial and piecemeal work." His opposition shattered hopes of leaders for a solid Republican lineup for adoption of the resolution.

"By this resolution, Senator Nelson said, 'we insist upon full reparation for ourselves, but are wholly oblivious as to whether our allies, by whose side and aid we vanquished the common enemy, secure any reparation at all. We are also by this resolution wholly oblivious to the disarmament of Germany—a most vital matter to the future of the world.'

"So long as we get reparation for ourselves, as long as we get our pound of flesh, we have no concern for bleeding France."

Senator Nelson asserted that he would be willing to reach peace with Austria by resolution, but not with Germany. With Austria disintegrated, he said, reparations and disarmament in her case were not of so much concern.

Mrs. George Middleton and children returned Saturday morning from a week's visit with Dexter relatives.

Bub Smothers started a few days ago to make a note of all the things he could think of that are annoying to him, but he soon ran out of paper. He has since been trying to think of something pleasing to himself, but has not succeeded as yet, he thinks probably due to the fact that about the time he begins to collect his thoughts his wife cuts in on him about something.

Death of Mrs. Henry F. Emory

Entered into eternal rest at her home in Essex, Saturday, April 30, 1921. Mrs. Lenora Emory, beloved wife of Henry F. Emory at the age of 69 years. Mrs. Emory was born in 1852 in Americus, Georgia. In 1853 her parents Samuel and Mary Anne Barlow Driver came to Southeast Missouri to reside and here she grew to young womanhood.

In Sikeston in the year of 1872, she was married to Henry F. Emory. To this union eleven children were born, only two of whom are now living, Charles of New Orleans and Jas. of Ada, Okla. She is survived also by eight grandchildren, her husband, who shared with her the joys and sorrows of nearly fifty years, two brothers, John D. Driver of Luxora, Ark., and Alex Driver of Swifton, Ark. Mrs. Martha Pharris and Mrs. Wm. Pharris both of this city are sisters.

About 13 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Emory moved from Sikeston to Essex. Although Mrs. Emory had not been well for several months, her illness was not alarming until about a week ago, when she suffered a severe attack of heart trouble. Death came swiftly and unexpectedly about five o'clock Saturday morning and she passed peacefully to her reward. Mrs. Emory was a lovely christian character, always ready to help the sick and needy. For many years she has been a faithful member of the M. E. Church. The remains were brought to Sikeston Monday and taken to the home of Mrs. A. J. Matthews, where the funeral service, conducted by Rev. H. P. Crowe was held at 2:30 p. m. Burial was made in the Sikeston Cemetery.

Can't Double Deal With World.

The belief that seems to prevail in the minds of certain allied leaders that should the United States present the new German proposals it would mean this country offers a guarantee that they will be enforced, only serves to complicate the chaotic conditions of our international relations. We have already offered to present what Germany has to offer and the allied view is that since we are not a neutral we cannot act in the role of a mere messenger. The French ambassador to the United States expressed this thought when he said that, since we were still parties to the war with Germany, any proposals from that country that we may offer to our comrades in arms would necessarily have the sanction of our approval.

How this can be in the light of the attitude that has been assumed by the Harding administration we can in no way comprehend. In the first place, it has been made fairly clear by the new regime at Washington that this country will have nothing more to do with the league of nations and almost as clear that we are done forever with the treaty of Versailles. But the reparations terms and any counter offers that may be made by Germany are but part of the treaty of Versailles. Under such conditions, then, this question hits us squarely in the face—how can we guarantee to other nations something that we are going to repudiate ourselves?

Furthermore, if the Senate of the United States passes the Knox separate peace resolution it will mean that the executive authority of the nation will have to negotiate a new treaty with Germany. Of the terms of a new treaty, of course, we would have to be the sole guarantor to ourselves for fulfillment. We would then be in the position of being the only enforcing agent for one set of terms and also the chief enforcing agent for another set quite different in form and substance.

If we try to double deal with the world we ourselves will be the chief sufferers. There is but one of two things for us to do. Either we must pull away entirely from the world and crawl back into our shell or else we must resolve to stand with the other nations in open, honest and wholehearted co-operation.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Who Is the Farm Bureau?

The other day a Scott County farmer said, "The Farm Bureau is falling down." He let it leak out, however, that he had not paid his 1920 Farm Bureau dues. If every Farm Bureau member did as this man there would be no Farm Bureau, of course. This makes us inquire who the Farm Bureau is.

The Farm Bureau is made up of farmers and anyone who says that the Farm Bureau is doing nothing is virtually saying that he is doing nothing himself, if he is a member of the Bureau. The chances are that we will get no more out of the organization than we put into it. Of course, if we have not paid our dues or in any other way given nothing to the organization, then it has meant nothing to us.—Scott County Farm Bureau News.

Death of Wm. Johnson Wilkey

William Johnson Wilkey, born January 25, 1855, in Hamilton County, Illinois, died at his home on Ruth Street, Saturday, April 30, at 11 a. m., after an illness of more than 3 years duration. Mr. Wilkey was a devout member of the Baptist church, having professed faith in Christ at the age of 28 years. He was married to Miss Rozella Garrison, January 4, 1885. To this union ten children were born, four of whom died in infancy. The children, who with their mother survive him, are: Frank, of Decatur, Illinois; Carson, Wilburn, Martha, Ralph and Nona. Mr. Wilkey moved his family to Missouri about fifteen years ago. In the spring of 1918, he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered.

The body is being held awaiting the arrival of his two sons, Carson from Cambridge, Mass., and Wilburn from Maryland. After a brief funeral service at the home conducted by his pastor, Rev. G. C. Greenway, the remains will be taken to Dahlgren, Ill., for interment. Four brothers and three sisters, all of whom reside in Illinois, will meet the funeral party and accompany them to Dahlgren.

Total number of contestants in the High School Field Meet of S. E. Missouri, to be held in Cape Girardeau May 6 and 7, was found to be 647, or more than twice the total number of entries for any previous meet, following estimates made by Professor R. S. Douglas of Teachers College, who is local supervisor here.

Extra large number is probably due to the new contests begun this year among which are: news writing, orchestra, and quartet. New contests begun last year that are to be continued this year are vocal solo, piano, debate and dramatics.

Number of schools entered in all events totals 38, while 26 have entered athletics, with 210 athletes to participate.

Number contestants entered in declamatory contest is 44; number of contestants entered in debate, 9. Number contestants entered in news-writing, 14. Number schools entered in dramatics, 4. Number contestants entered in typewriting and shorthand, 36.

In the music contest, 13 have entered in voice; 14 in piano; 1 in orchestra, 7 in glee club and 3 in quartet.

Mrs. C. L. Blanton was a visitor in Charleston Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Ponder visited from Friday until Sunday in Bertrand.

Mrs. M. G. Gresham went Saturday morning to Creal Springs, Ill., to be with her mother, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. A. A. Mayfield, Mrs. Reeve Smith and Fred Smith Jr., left Saturday for a week's visit in Holland, Cottonwood and Portageville.

Mrs. Wm. Pharris, Mrs. A. J. Matthews, Mrs. L. D. Baker, Mrs. Rube Matthews, Robley Lennox, Thelma Lenox and Lewis Emory Baker went Saturday morning to Essex, called there by the death of Mrs. Henry F. Emory.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ratcliffe and children spent Saturday and Sunday near Kewanee visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myer.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Swartz were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Olin Critchlow has gone for Colorado, where he will spend the summer with his brother, Jess Critchlow. Mrs. Euy Waters is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. G. D. Steele and son, Mrs. Albert Dean and small daughter Helen were in New Madrid Friday.

Master Horace Arnold of Sikeston spent the week-end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Luke French.

Mrs. Granville McCary and daughter of Noxall are visiting relatives in Sikeston.

Mrs. Connor Moore and daughter Lucille, were Sikeston visitor Saturday.

Van Vaughn of Catron came up to Matthews Friday on business.

Ben Mills of West Plains is in Matthews this week visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Critchlow and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roe Hill Friday.

Frank Sutton and Royal Allsup went to Kewanee Sunday on business.

Quite a number of people out of the country attended the ball game at Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Wilson returned to her home in Malden, after a few days visit with her father, A. J. Allsup and brother, Royall of this city.

Misses Ella and Ozetta Brumfield left Saturday of last week for Cape Girardeau, where they will attend the school in that city.

A. J. Weatherford of White Oak was in Matthews Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moss and little daughter left Saturday for Holcomb, Mo., to visit Mrs. Moss' parents.

Mother's Day will be observed here May 8th. There will be a program and basket dinner. Everybody is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fant and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Will Capps from Wednesday until Friday. Hirschell Summers of West Plains is visiting in Matthews.

G. F. Deane went to New Madrid Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Steele had as dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane and little daughter, and Mrs. Lola McCloud.

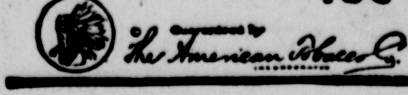
Miss Isabelle Hess came in from Poplar Bluff Saturday for a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hess.

Miss Carmen Guetat, an 18-year-old French military nurse, has the honor of being the youngest recipient of the military order of the Legion of Honor, awarded for conspicuous bravery and long service.

Sunday morning Mrs. Virginia White received a telegram from Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., asking at what date she could take a position as County Home Demonstration Agent in that state. Salary not less than \$1800 and expenses.



GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
tobacco makes 50
good cigarettes for
10c



LETTER FROM McMULLIN

The rainy weather is delaying the farm work.

Clarence Kimes has returned from the hospital much improved.

Virgil London visited the W. B. Simpson family Saturday and Sunday.

Several of our young folks attended a baptizing near Silent Hill Sunday afternoon.

Our Stars are beginning to shine more brightly now. They defeated the Tanner team Sunday.

Lillian Ancell of this place was one of the contestants in the declamatory contest held in Sikeston at the Baptist church Friday evening.

Quite a large delegation from Sikeston was at the Richwoods church Sunday, helping to organize an adult Bible Class. We hope that their efforts will meet with success, as our Sunday School has not the attendance we should have.

Miss Helen Harbin went to Piggott, Ark., Saturday, for a brief visit with homefolks.

A. F. Lindsay transacted business in Wickliffe, Ky., the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Moore Greer and sons went Friday morning to Charleston for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Thornton Wilson entertained a few friends at Bridge Thursday afternoon complimenting Mrs. M. A. Isaacs of Blytheville, Ark.

Mrs. Robert Lillard came in Friday morning for a visit with her son and daughter, Reece and Miss Dorothy Lillard and other relatives.

Miss Maude Walker, sister of Russell Walker, went to St. Louis last week to St. Louis, where she entered Barnes Hospital for treatment for Eczema. Miss Walker was accompanied to the city by Mrs. W. H. Tanner.

STOP LOOK LISTEN

We have in our window four real bargains in steel ranges, and wish to call your attention to them and ask you to stop and look at them when you pass. These ranges are priced as follows:

6 hole steel half range	\$36.50
16 inch oven	
4 hole steel range	\$44.75
14 inch oven	
6 hole steel range	\$48.00
16 inch oven	
6 hole steel range	\$49.50
18 inch oven	

Farmers Supply Company
Furniture Department



"T. R."
Insulation
Beats
Re-insulation

"T. R." stands for "Threaded Rubber" of course—the insulation found only in Willard Batteries with the red trade-mark. The insulation that lasts as long as the plates, so that 90% of those who buy The Red Trade-Marked Willard have no re-insulation bills to pay.

There's a lot more of interest to you on this battery question. Come in and talk it over.

SIKESTON BATTERY STATION

Op. Hotel Marshall

